Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

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THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

At Ebensburg, Pa., by H. A. McPike.

Guaranteed Circulation - 1,128

AND STILL A BOOMING. MATCH IT?

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, cash in advance				$1.50
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"	"	"	if not p'd within 6 mos.	2.00
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Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise. Don't be a scalawag—life's too short.

TERRIBLE ONSLAUGHT

—ON THE—

PEOPLE'S CHEAP STORE!

Loretto, Pa.

M. J. TEITELBAUM

STILL HOLDING THE FORT!

BETTER BARGAINS! BIGGER BUSINESS!

THAN EVER BEFORE!

New Goods! New Goods! New Goods!

GOOD GOODS, GOOD GOODS, GOOD GOODS.

Cheap Goods! Cheap Goods! Cheap Goods!

Goods Unsurpassed and Prices Unexcelled!

THOUGH NOT UNDERSOLD!

COME AND SEE!

COME AND HEAR!

COME AND BUY!

Pause! Ponder! Purchase!

Here is a partial list of the kind of goods we keep and the wonderful bargains we offer:

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Men's Suits as low as	$3 50
Men's Fine Suits for	5 00
Men's All-Wool Cassimere Suits for	8 00
Men's Fine Doeskin Dress Suits for	12 00
Men's All-Wool Pants and Vest	3 00
Men's All-Wool Pants and Vest (best)	5 00
Youths' Clothing, full suits, from $3.00 to	6 00
Boys' Clothing as low as	2 50
Boys' Clothing, all-wool, for	5 00

And all other wearing apparel at prices proportionately cheap.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

[illegible] yards Calico for	$1 00
[illegible] yards Heavy Gingham for	1 00
[illegible] yards Appleton A Muslin for	1 00
[illegible] yards Unbleached Muslin for	1 00
[illegible] yards good Bleached Muslin for	1 00
[illegible] yards very best Bleached Muslin for	1 00
[illegible] yards Drilling for	1 00

All kinds of Jeans and other goods which will positively be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

[illegible] spools Cotton Thread, warranted 200 yards, for	5c.
[illegible] papers Pins for	5c.
[illegible] packets Hair Pins for	5c.
1 pair Men's Half Hose for	5c.
1 pair Ladies' Hose for	5c.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

[illegible] lbs. good Brown Coffee for	$1 00
[illegible] lbs. Browned Rio Coffee for	1 00
[illegible] lbs. Green Coffee for	1 00
[illegible] lbs. Green Coffee (best in market) for	1 00
[illegible] lbs. Brown Sugar for	1 00
[illegible] lbs. Coffee Sugar for	1 00
[illegible] lbs. White Sugar for	1 00
[illegible] good Syrup for	1 00
[illegible] best Syrup in market for	1 00
[illegible] Scrub Brush for	10
[illegible] Broom for	10
[illegible] Blacking for	10
[illegible] Coffee Essence for	25
[illegible] Lye or 3 balls Potash for	25
[illegible] Tomatoes for	1 00
[illegible] Carbon Oil for	1 00
[illegible] cakes Soap for	1 00

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

1 pair Men's good Plow Shoes for	90c.
1 pair Men's good Buckled Shoes for	$1 15
1 pair Men's Fine Boots for	1 75
1 pair Men's best Calfskin Boots for	3 00
1 pair Women's good Shoes for	90
1 pair Women's best Shoes for	1 50
1 pair Ladies' Gaiters for	75
1 pair Ladies' best Gaiters for	1 50
Misses' Shoes, of all styles and sizes, from 90 to	1 20

A large stock of Children's Shoes at lowest prices.

A very large stock of Baby Shoes at 25c. per pair.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

Men's Hats as low as	40c.
Men's Fine Dress Hats for	$1 00
Best Hats in the market for	$1 50 up to 2 00

Boys' Hats as low as 25 cents and up to 90 cents.

LADIES' HATS.—We have the largest stock of Ladies' Hats to be found in Northern Cambria, and will sell them cheaper than any milliner can buy them in the city. Also, a large lot of Misses' and Children's Hats at wonderful low prices.

Read and Judge for Yourselves!

Please give the above list a careful examination and you will see that I have reduced everything to the utmost limit, which it was only possible to do by lopping off all expenses for clerk hire, and attending to the entire business myself. Hence it is that I am able to undersell other merchants who employ clerks at large salaries and require their customers to pay for the luxury; and hence it is also that I defy any one to compete with the above prices. So come and see me, everybody, and rest assured that if I can't give you good bargains no man in the county is able to do it. At least these are the sentiments of all who have purchased goods at the "PEOPLE'S CHEAP VARIETY STORE" kept by

M. J. TEITELBAUM,
LORETTO, PA.

INCORPORATED IN 1857.

STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN.

PROTECTION MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMP'NY

OF EBENSBURG, PA.

Premium Notes now in force - $123,000.

Only Five Assessments in 22 Years.

NO STEAM MILLS TAKEN.

GOOD FARM PROPERTES

ESPECIALLY DESIRED.

GEO. M. READE, President.

T. W. DICK, Secretary.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1879.-1y.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co.

BANKERS,

Ebensburg, Penn'a.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT

PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,

AND A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Special attention paid to business of correspondents.
A. W. BUCK,
Nov. 19, 1875.-tf. Cashier.

Ebensburg INSURANCE AGENCY.

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

and other First Class Companies.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2?, 1878.-1y.

EMINENT DR. WM. H. STOKES,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

says: "I have great pleasure in adding my testimony to the virtues of Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator as the best preparation used for weakness, dyspepsia and indigestion, and, therefore, would recommend it to the medical profession." Sold by all druggists.

$10 to $1000 invested in Wall St. Stocks make fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N.Y.

GOOD NEWS

NEW GOODS!

NOW OPEN!!!

REVOLUTION IN ALTOONA.

THE GOLDEN BUBBLE BURSTS,

BUT THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON AT THE

YOUNG AMERICA

Clothing House

Is still a booming, bringing Relentless Slaughter to High Prices and Glad Tidings to all the People! Meantime Hundreds of Men, Women and Children continue to carry away armsful of Goods as the result of Fearful Financial Failures.

WE SNATCHED THESE

GOODS AT PRICES SO LOW

that we can sell you anything you want in the line of Clothing at figures no one has ever dreamed of.

THE PEOPLE ARE WILD!

THE EXCITEMENT INCREASING!

A TERRIBLE PAINC FROM THE VERY START!

Customers will please call early in the morning to make their purchases, as we find it necessary in the afternoon to employ a police force to keep the surging mass of humanity in circulation.

FOLLOWING WE GIVE A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS WE OFFER TO CASH BUYERS:

A Man's Suit for $4.00 that others sell at $6.00.
A Man's Suit for $5.00 that others sell at $8.00.
A Man's Suit for $7.00 that others sell at $10.00.
A Man's Suit for $8.00 that others sell at $12.00.
A Man's Suit for $10.00 that others sell at $15.00.
A Man's Blue Suit for $8.00 that others sell at $15.00.
A Man's pair of Working Pant's for 50c.
A Man's pair of extra good Working Pants for 75c.
A Man's White Vest for 50c.
A Man's pair of Overalls for 20c.
A Man's good Calico Shirt for 40c.
A Man's good White Dress Shirt for 50c.
A Man's Hat for 38c.
A pair of Men's Suspenders for 7c.
Men's Socks, 6 pairs for 25c.
A Boy's Hat for 25c.
A Boy's Coat, Pants and Vest for $2.25.

And a thousand and one other things we have neither time nor space to enumerate; but just come and see the rush at the

RENOWNED AND POPULAR

Young America

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

Corner ELEVENTH AVENUE and ELEVENTH Street,

April 25, 1879.-6m. ALTOONA, PA.

YOU WANT TO MAKE IT PAY!

CERTAINLY YOU DO!

Then act the wise part when for bargains you go forth, and ere buying elsewhere your Dry Goods, your Dress Goods, and so forth, be sure to

VISIT THE MAMMOTH "BOSS" STORE OF ALTOONA,

—WHERE THEY DO—

FAIR DEALING AND NO SQUEALING,

And Never Back Down on the Prices They Quote.

With us will be found a full line of goods, too many to enumerate, such as

PRINTS AND MUSLINS!

At astonishingly low prices. Figured Alpacas from 10c. a yard up. White Dress Goods from 6c. a yard up to 35 cents. A big reduction in

WHITE QUILTS!

Worth $2, now offered for $1.25. Cretonnes from 6c. up; White Shirting from 5c. up; Pinafore Aprons, never sold for less than 6c., now down to 3c.; Toweling from 3c. to 12½c. per yard; Towels from 4c. each to 25c.; Ticking from 8c. up to the best quality; Striped Skirting from 8c. to 15c.; Table Damask from 12½c. to the finest; Cottonades and Jeans from 8c. up to the best; Youths' Cassimeres from 25c. up to 90c.; Dress Linens from 16c. up to 25c.; Ginghams from 5c. up to the finest Scotch and French. Also, a large and full assortment of NOTIONS and TRIMMINGS, such as Buttons, Fringes, &c. Spool Cotton from 5c. per dozen up. Ladies' and Children's Hose from 5c. a pair up to the finest French. 39 different qualities of Sun Umbrellas and 28 styles of Corsets.

GREAT BARGAINS in Sheland and other SHAWLS.

Kid Gloves from 35c. a pair up to the best quality; Black Silks from 65c. to $2; Summer and Colored Silks from 60c. to 90c.; Colored Dress Silks, striped, barred and plain, from 60c. to $1.25; Cashmeres, all shades, from 35c. to $1; French Satins, for wedding suits, VERY CHEAP. No, never such a bargain in All-Wool Debeige for 25c. An endless variety of Dress Goods, figured and plain, from 8c. up to 50c. Great bargains in Lawns—6¼c., 8c. and 10c., up to the best French.

Carpets! Carpets! Oil Cloths! Oil Cloths!

No, never were such prices heard of before—from 15c. a yard to the very best. Brussels Carpet, 55c., 75c. and 85c. Stair Carpet from 25c. a yard up. 4-4 Oil Cloth from 25c. up. Window Blinds and Fixtures at greatly reduced prices. Straw Mattings, Stair and Table Oil Cloths wonderfully cheap. Curtain Lace from 12½c. up to the finest. Irish Linen Lawns as low as 10c.

Bowman & Morrow's "BOSS" STORE,

[5-30.] CORNER ELEVENTH AVENUE AND TWELFTH STREET, ALTOONA, PA. [6m.]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, to me directed, I will expose at public sale on the premises in the borough of Wilmore, Cambria County, Pa., on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1879,

at 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., discharged of all lien, the following described real estate:

All that certain piece of ground situate in the borough of Wilmore, bounded and described as follows, that is to say, being the corner lot bounded on Main and Vine streets (Vine street being now known on town plot as Walnut street) adjoining Pine alley on the East and lot of ———, formerly Edward Claycomb, on the North, known on said town plot as lot No. (20) twenty and having thereon erected a TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE AND LARGE STORE ROOM. This is a very desirable property for any one desiring to engage in the business of merchandising.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage or judgment notes of purchaser.
ALVIN EVANS,
Assignee of P. J. Wolesagle.
Ebensburg, June 27, 1879.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff of Cambria county arising from the sale of the real estate of John Sharbaugh, on No. 11, June Term, 1879. *Vend. Expon.*

The undersigned Auditor will attend to the duties of his appointment in connection with the above case at the Court House in Ebensburg, on *Monday, July 28, 1879*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where parties interested may attend if they think proper.
[7-4.-3t.] JOSEPH McDONALD, Auditor.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the second and final account of Dwight Jones, Assignee of A. Y. and Geo. W. Jones, surviving partners of the firm of T. M. Jones & Sons, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Cambria county, and, unless exceptions be filed thereto, will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas for confirmation on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next.
C. F. O'DONNELL, Proth'y.
Proth'y's Office, Ebensburg, June 11, 1879.-7-4.-3t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the first account of Joseph S. Strayer, Assignee of Stephen R. Varner, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Cambria county, and, unless exceptions be filed thereto, will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas for confirmation on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next.
C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Proth'y's Office, Ebensburg, June 9, 1879.-7-4.-3t.

THE BETTER PART.

In the dwelling of the lowly,
In the palace of the rich
There is naught that is more holy
Than that simple kindness, which
So restrains our human passions
That they never wound a heart,
And, on each and all occasions,
Strives to act the better part.

On the day when Christ, the Saviour,
Entered Lazarus' abode,
He bepraised the meek behavior.
That the gentle Mary showed;
And while Martha's sad misgiving
He rebuked with gentle art,
He assured her that of striving
Patience was the better part.

No one lives so free from malice
To escape forever blame,
Some souls drink Remorse's chalice
When we judge their athirst aflame;
Shall, then, harshness be commended
When such hearts their sorrow racks?
Christ would raise the reed down bended,
He would spare the smoking flax.

When the Pharisaic teachers
Asked the Saviour to condemn
One of sin's unhappy creatures,
Nought of answer vouched He them;
For He knew for each disaster
Full repentance can atone,
And His hand would be no caster
Of the first condemning stone.

Are we wiser in our blindness
Than the Master in His lore?
Can we wound thro' harsh unkindness
When He binds the bleeding sore?
Strength lies not in that decision
That knows only to be firm,
He is strong whose foot's decision
Spares the humblest living worm.

He who judges men by speeches,
If to-day the Saviour trod
Sun-burned sands of Jewish beaches,
Would direct the tongue of God;
And the Pharisee who preaches
From phylacteries abroad,
Oft is worse than he who reaches
For the chastening of the rod.

From the ruth of those whose pity
God commands by formal speech,
One can see in town and city
Men descend from helping reach;
Is there, then, no trace that lingers,
None that people understand,
Of that law the Saviour's fingers
Traced upon Judean sand?

Ah! when all our hates and grudges
Shall be silent in the dust,
When the Voice shall speak that judges
Who are lost and who are just,
Men shall find of all the graces
That adorn the human heart,
Whether high or low their places,
Mercy holds the better part.

—*Boston Pilot.*

AN EVIL EYE.

It was asserted that Dan Vernon was the boldest and most cruel bushwhacker in Virginia during the war. When Sheridan entered the Shenandoah valley, some of our foragers ransacked the house occupied by Mrs. Vernon, others stole all the poultry and live stock, and when the the third set came there was a tragedy. Dan was in the confederate ranks up the valley, and his wife and children were left in a bad situation.

They had no food in the house when the hungry foragers demanded a meal, and not a living thing had been left on the farm. The woman, despairing and desperate, made a fierce personal attack on the men who had entered her house, and in the struggle a gun was discharged, and the heavy ounce ball killed two of her children as they clung to her skirts. The foragers were no better than thieves in this instance, and had the official attempt to discover their identity been successful they would have received punishment.

The woman left the murdered children on the floor, and fled with the others up the valley, and her footsteps had scarcely grown cold when the avenger of her great wrongs appeared and demanded blood for blood—and more.—Dan Vernon was permitted to leave the ranks to become a destroying angel. The children were buried under a cherry tree in the yard by our men, but no hand wiped up the dark and terrible blood stains on the farm house floor. The husband and father, panting for vengeance, crept into the deserted house three nights after the burial and dipping his fingers into the undried blood he swore to rest not, but to kill and destroy as long as life was left in him.

I do not know what Vernon did when he left his home to become a confederate soldier, but I do know that when he returned to it as an avenger he had no more mercy in him than a tiger. A scouting party riding up the valley lost its captain and two men by successive shots from a Henry rifle, and the man who fired them escaped through the woods. That night a vidette was struck from his horse and his throat cut.—Next day a teamster was killed. In one week's time Dan Vernon had killed thirteen men. He left no wounded behind him. When he fired, it was with a deadly aim, and the victim went down with scarcely a cry from his lips.

A refugee who came in gave us such details of Dan as we did not know, and when it was known that he was bushwhacking, our advance scouts were detailed to hunt him down. They pursued him in vain. Knowing every acre of ground in the valley, he not only eluded pursuit, but many of the men pursuing him never came back to us. If their bodies were found, a bullet-hole was proof that Dan Vernon had added another victim to his list. In four weeks he had scored thirty-four victims, and foraging and scouting parties dreaded that one man more than a whole regiment of Early's army. He would murder a picket at one point during the night, and the next day bushwhack a troop ten miles away, and he moved with the stealth of a tiger. No man ever gave an alarm after knowing of his presence.

Well, what I set out to tell was how we captured Dan one fine day, and how singularly he escaped. Parties were continually hunting him without success, while one party one day found him without searching. About fifty of us were thrown forward one day from the picket post to a new position just deserted by the enemy. Included in this territory was a log house, supposed to be deserted, but when we came to investigate we discovered a "butternut" curled up and asleep on a rude bed in a corner. He had gone to sleep within the confederate lines, and when he awoke the blue-coats were about and beyond him.

Who the prisoner was no one seemed to care, but it was the accepted opinion that he was no more than a private soldier, and I was detailed to guard him until he could be sent back to headquarters. The man betrayed no alarm when roused from sleep. As far as we could see he was unarmed, and when the boys joked him on capture he coolly replied:

"Well, it ain't nuthing to weep over. I was gitting purty tired of this thing, anyhow."

I had a fair look at the man's face, and I found something there to puzzle me. One day I had picked up in camp the daguerreotype of a man dressed in citizen's clothes. It seemed to be that of a farmer, but the face was one to be remembered. As I sat in the open door of the old house, carbine across my knees, and looked into the face of our prisoner, it came to me all at once that it was his face I had seen in the picture. There was a great change in some particulars, but yet I confidently inquired:

"Did you have your picture taken by ——, of Lynchburg"?

"Yes," he replied.

"Was the case of red morocco?"

"It was."

Then the picture I had found in camp must have been stolen from his house by foragers and afterwards thrown away. The man looked at me as if ready to answer further questions, but I had none to put just then. I was wondering at the curious coincidence, when he sat up on his bed, looked me square in the eye, and said:

"I am Dan Vernon, the bushwhacker, and I killed one of your men last night before turning in here!"

"Dan Vernon!" I repeated after him.

"Yes. It is a good joke on your comrades, who took me for a scrub soldier!"

I was so taken by surprise that I could not utter a word. He was as cool as ice, however, and he continued:

"It would give Sheridan great joy to string me up or see me shot, but my time isn't come yet. I shall be going pretty soon!"

Now, that was pretty cool talk, considering that I was there to guard him and had my carbine ready for a shot, with fifty comrades within hail, but he went on:

"I have my rifle under the straw, and could have shot you long ago. I didn't want to, however; I feel good-natured this morning, and you need fear no harm."

"One cry from me will alarm the whole post," I managed to remark.

"Pooh! Let's hear you yell it once!"

Our eyes met. There was nothing malicious in his, but they put a strange spell on me. His voice, too, had a strange, tender influence, and when he asked me to toss my canteen of water and haversack of food I obeyed without the least hesitation. He drank from the canteen, and as he chewed away at the food he remarked:

"I am going to leave now; if you think you can kill me, blaze away, but I tell you, you can't hit me."

We looked at each other for half a minute, and I felt my carbine slipping from my grasp to the ground outside.—My fingers had no strength to hold it. Dan laughed and said:

"Why don't you shoot?"

"You shall never leave this place alive!" I said in answer, but I hardly recognized my own voice.

"Pooh!" he carelessly replied, "I am ready to leave now! I shall go out of this door, here, and you will sit right there where you are!"

"I was looking full at him, and to save my life I couldn't move hand or foot. Each limb felt as numb as if asleep.

"Well, old boy, good bye to you," said Dan, as he picked up his rifle from the straw, and in another minute he was out of sight. I was sitting there, mouth open and eyes fixed on vacancy, when a comrade came down from the picket post, shook me by the shoulder, and cried.

"A nice man you are; asleep and your prisoner gone."

Was I asleep? No! Was it a dream? No! But the prisoner was gone. There was talk of a court-martial in my case, but it never occurred, as my prisoner was supposed to be only some "Johnny Reb." Had it been known that my man was the famous bushwhacker I should have been taken out and shot for permitting him to escape. I permitted him, and yet I didn't. I was as helpless as if without power or muscle.—That night, when he crept in upon a picket and stabbed him to the heart, I wondered if the poor victim first saw those wild, magnetic eyes glaring into his to deprive him of his power.

GADDING WOMEN.—The other day a woman living in Toledo went out to see a neighbor, leaving her three children in the care of a girl, who, following her mistress' example, also went gadding. The mother returned after two hours' absence, having in the meantime exchanged her budget of news with her neighbor. One child was writhing in the agonies of death. The children had found a bottle containing corrosive sublimate, and the youngest had drank of it. The little innocent died, and was buried, a victim to its mother's neglect. The mother is represented as feeling terrible on account of her bereavement; and so she ought.

She is a type of thousands of mothers who neglect their homes, their children, and their husbands, and expect that fate will forgive their neglect and save them from its penalty. Very often their expectations are realized, but it so happens that once in a while these abnormal women are brought to a sense of the enormity of their offense against their families by some terrible tragedy. A woman who cannot find it in her heart to look after her household affairs, to see that her children are well taken care of, and are, as far as a mother's precaution affects them, out of harm's way, and who cannot greet their husband with a clean house and her presence, sins when she marries. Those woman whose delight it is to constantly gad with their neighbor, to walk the streets and attend every matinee, not only libel womanhood, but belie the maternal instinct.

SLEEP "ON TAP."—The Kansas City *Journal* tells how to woo sleep when one is restless. Sit down in an easy position, relaxing all the muscles of the body, and let the head drop forward upon the breast, as low as it will fall without forcing it. Sit quietly this way for a few minutes, freeing all the power of the body, and a restful, drowsy feeling will ensue, which will, if not disturbed, lead to refreshing sleep. If the sleepless fit comes on in the night one can simply sit up in the position described. Stiffness of any part of the body must be avoided, and it is well to bend the head forward after lying down, rather than to keep it straight or throw it back upon the pillow. The writer suffered several years from sleeplessness caused by severe pain and nervousness, and was taught the above by a physician of great experience and ability, and found through it complete relief. Many persons similarly afflicted within the writer's knowledge have tried it and always with good results.

GOOD BREAD is always much kneaded for the rich as well as the poor.

A SOULLESS MAN.

THE STRANGE STORY OF A SURGEON.

Nothing more marvelous than the following story, told in a letter to the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, has ever seen print. It rivals the fantasies of Edgar Poe. Under date of New York, June 19th, the writer says: Yesterday your correspondent called Dr. Clarence Bigelow's attention to an article, recently printed in the city newspapers, descriptive of an Australian discovery whereby cattle can be frozen, laid away for weeks, and then brought back to life and genuine activity. The purpose of this discovery is to ship live meat in ice-boxes, and kill it on the other side of the ocean after it is thawed out again. In this way the cost of food and attention can be dispensed with while at sea. In cases of emergency a man traveling from California can buy a first-class ticket for himself, and ship the rest of the family, including the mother-in-law, in patent refrigerators. At the terminus of his journey he could restore his children to their youthful vigor, and his wife to her proper station at the washtub or cookstove.

Your correspondent asked the doctor what he thought about it.

"It is nothing," said he, "to the great crowning effort of medical science that I witnessed a few nights since."

"Pray, what was that?" was asked.

The doctor reflected for a few moments, and then he spoke as follows:

"When you publish what I am about to tell you it will set the whole country ringing. Accompanied by my friends Judge Warren and Dr. Chambers, I went last week to one of the up-town hospitals, whither we had been invited by Prof. Doremus and the house physicians. On our arrival we were shown at once to the dissecting-room. At the foot of an amphitheatre of seats stood a long table, on which rested some immovable object, covered with a white sheet. Most of the seats were occupied by medical students from Bellevue and Roosevelt hospitals. Myself and party were assigned to chairs on the platform. Shortly after 8 o'clock the white sheet was removed, and I saw on the table the nude body of a man. Presently Dr. White stepped down by the table and said:

"My friends, the body before me is that of a man who bled to death. He was employed in a planing mill on West Sixteenth street, near North river. He fell against one of the swift revolving saws, one of the large arteries in his arm was severed, and the blood, which is life, flowed out before assistance could arrive."

"The doctor paused," continued Dr. Bigelow, "for a few moments, looking, meanwhile, attentively at the body. Then he continued: 'There is a mere cessation of life, because the blood was diverted from its natural channel. I can discover no injury save the severed artery. It is absolutely necessary to the success of the experiment we are about to witness that the organs of the body be uninjured, for any material injury to any organ—I mean vital organ—would preclude the possibility of its performing its functions, since science cannot restore the organ. But where the action of the organ is interrupted by some cause that does not materially injure the organ, then I believe that the organ may be again compelled to perform its duty. As the great wheel of a mill may be stopped by shutting off the water, so may it be made to revolve again by turning the water on, thus the blood, which turns the wheels of the body, having been diverted, the wheels stopped, I claim that this body may be brought to life. Whether the soul has departed and can be brought back, or whether the mind may be restored, I cannot tell; but I believe I can again set at work every material organ of this body. I have carefully closed up the severed arteries.'

"He then called upon Professor Doremus and Dr. Chambers and myself to assist him. An incision was made in the body just above the heart, and the vena cava and great coronary vein were bursted open. In these openings were inserted small silver tubes. On the left of the table stood two galvanic batteries. A slight cut was made just above the plexus of the four inferior cervical nerves and another above the first dorsal nerve. The conducting wires of the respective batteries were placed in connection with these cuts. A small pair of bellows were inserted into the mouth of the corpse, and Dr. Chambers took charge of them. Prof. Doremus was placed in charge of the batteries.

"At this moment attendants led two full-grown living sheep into the room, and, at a signal from Dr. White, stood them near the table. Meanwhile, I had, under instructions, connected two hollow rubber strings to the silver tubes already mentioned. The other ends were soon connected with the large arteries of the two sheep. The two tubes throbbed as the warm blood of the sheep bounded through them. It was a breathless moment, and as we leaned forward our interest was painful. Dr. Chambers began to work the bellows, and the lungs of the body slowly responded. Three or four minutes of the most anxious suspense ensued, as Dr. White leant over the body, pale with excitement. No movement could be seen save the slow rising and falling of the chest of the man's body. Two minutes more, and one of the sheep staggered and fell.

"Rising erect and seizing some instruments, Dr. White called out:

"Now Professor!"

"In an instant the powerful current of the two batteries was turned on, and with a sudden jerk the body sat upright. Quickly forcing it back, Dr. White, with the assistance of some of the younger men, withdrew the tubes from the veins and closed up the small perforations. The wires were disconnected and the bellows removed. 'The respiration still continued!' 'The pulse beat faintly!' 'The corpse was alive!'"

"With each recurring sentence the doctor had tightened his grasp of my arm. He leant toward me, and he fairly hissed out the words, "The corpse is alive!" After a while he continued with more moderation:

"The incision above the heart was well closed up, and the body carefully removed to a bed in an adjoining room. But the work was not over. All that long night we sat in the room, all of us from time to time feeling the pulse of the now living man, and at times administering small quantities of stimulant, not only to him but to ourselves. Our patience was well rewarded; every moment the pulse grew stronger and the breathing deeper. Several times the man opened his eyes, but apparently took no notice of anything. At daybreak, when Judge Warren and I left the place, he was sleeping."

Dr. Bigelow was asked if the man was still living, and was he getting on nicely.

"Oh, yes; he is living. The experiment I have described to you took place just five days ago. I have only this moment returned from the hospital. The man's wounds are healing, and he is able to move about the room."

"Does he feel all right, and will he be able to go to work again?"

"I am afraid not." He spoke in a low, doubting tone of voice, which revealed the fact that there was more of the story than Bigelow had yet related. Pressed to tell the full facts in the case, he said:

"Well, the man eats and drinks; seems to be afraid of other people, or more curious than afraid, and is affected strangely by the heat and cold. But he can neither read nor write; does not know the use of books, plates, or knives and forks. He is not able to talk, but cries out very loudly, or jabbers in an articulate manner. Once in a while a word can be distinguished, but the man does not appear to perceive any difference between it and his jargon. The animal life has been restored, but not the spiritual. The mind, with all its component parts, has gone, I fear, never to be restored."

This is, indeed, a wonderful achievement of science. It may seem too wonderful for belief, but your correspondent can vouch for the great respectability of the persons named. They are gentlemen of high standing, and the proof is irresistable.

THE EMIGRANT'S PARADISE.—A correspondent of the Austin (Minn.) *Transcript* writes a clever travesty on the inducements to emigration sometimes published in the local papers of that State:

There is plenty of government land to be had. You can get a farm to suit yourself.—Each quarter section has 40 acres of timber on the northwest corner; the reason for having it on the northwest corner is to protect the rest of the farm from the chilly winds that sometimes blow from that direction in the winter; there is a living creek running across each quarter section, and three living springs on each quarter section, where you would wish to build the house and barn; you have to erect your own buildings yourself. They would have been built for you, but we don't know what size to build them. The wheat crop last year was not very good. We did not raise more than one hundred bushels per acre; the kernals are not larger than a common bean; oats, rye, and barley in proportion; corn was very good; the ears are about five and a half feet long and one foot in diameter. We can't raise pumpkins here; a vine will cover 160 acres of land, and that is all the land that a man can get inside of the railroad limits; so you see it would spoil the rest of the crop. Tomatoes are about the size of your common pumpkins down there. Some of my friends want to know if I think this as good a country here as in Kansas, and as healthy. I have never been in Kansas, but there is a man here from that State; he came here six weeks ago and when he came here his weight was seventy pounds; he said he was enjoying good Kansas health; to-day he weighs 680 pounds and he is still on the gain; the average weight of the natives of this country is about one ton; there are never any deaths here unless by accident. I believe there was a boy killed himself here last fall trying to carry two ears of corn at one time. Money is plenty; if a man owes another he don't ask him for it; he will get it soon without asking if he happens to think he is owing him. We don't bother about such things here. Cattle, horses and hogs are about four times as large here as they are in Mower county. Hen's eggs are about the size of Carlos Fenton's half bushel.

THE YOUNG PRINCE'S PRAYER.—The following is a translation of a prayer found among the papers in the late Prince Imperial's desk. It was in his handwriting and is believed to be of his own composition:

My God: I give to thee my heart, but give to me faith. Without faith there is no strong prayer, and to pray is a longing of my soul. I pray, not that thou shouldst take away obstacles on my path, but that thou mayest permit me to overcome them. I pray not that thou shouldst disarm my enemies, but that thou shouldst aid me to conquer myself. Hear, O God, my prayer. Preserve to my affection those who are dear to me. Grant them happy days. If thou only givest on this earth a certain sum of joy, take, O God, my share and bestow it on the most worthy, and may the most worthy be my friends. If thou seekest vengeance upon man, strike me. Misfortune is converted into happiness by the sweet thought that those whom we love are happy. Happiness is poisoned by the bitter thought: while I rejoice, those whom I love a thousand times better than myself are suffering. For me, O God, no more happiness. Take it from my path. I can only find joy in forgetting the past. If I forget those who are no more, I shall be forgotten in my turn and how sad the tho't which makes one say, "Time effaces all!" The only satisfaction I seek is that which lasts forever, that which is given by a tranquil conscience. O, my God! show me where my duty lies and give me strength to accomplish it always. Arrived at the term of my life I shall turn my look fearlessly to the past. Remembrance will not be for me a long remorse. Then I shall be happy. Grant, O God, that my heart may be penetrated with the conviction that those whom I love and who are dead shall see all my actions. My life shall be worthy of their witness and my innermost thought shall never make them blush.

INSTRUCTIONS TO A JURY.—Speaking of courts, reminds us of a funny instruction said to have been given by a Judge to a jury in—well we won't say in what State. It runs in this way:

"If the jury believe, from the evidence, that the plaintiff and the defendant were partners in a grocery, and that the plaintiff bought out the defendant and gave his note for the interest, and the defendant paid for the note by delivering to the plaintiff a cow, which he warranted 'not breachy' and the warranty was broken by reason of the breachiness of the cow, and the plaintiff drove the cow back and tendered her to the defendant, but the defendant refused too receive her, and the plaintiff took her home again and put a heavy yoke or poke upon her, to prevent her from jumping the fence and the cow in attempting to jump the fence, by reason of the yoke or poke, broke her neck and died; and if the jury further believe that the defendant's interest in the grocery was not worth anything, the plaintiff's note was worthless, and the cow good for nothing, either for milk or beef, or for 'green hide,' then the jury must find out for themselves how they will decide the case—for the court, if she understands herself, and she thinks she do, don't know how such a cussed case *should* be decided."

A CHILD WITH A TRANSPARENT SKIN.—The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer-Sun* says:

"A remarkable monstrosity, or perhaps, more properly, freak of development, was reported to us yesterday. The subject is a child born Thursday last, about five miles from the city. The child is perfectly normal and natural, with one exception—the walls or covering of the abdomen are transparent. There is no thick outside skin or epidermis, but simply a fine bladder-like covering, which admits of a thorough inspection of the various organs contained in the abdomen.—The entire contents of the abdomen lie in full view. We have been assured by physicians that such an anomalous development as in this case is unknown to them, and that, furthermore, the 'books' do not record a similar case. The child is a male, first born, weighs ten pounds, seemingly well, and the son of youthful, robust parents. Yesterday the father reported it and the mother as doing well, the child feeding from its mother's breast as naturally as any other, and otherwise in perfect health. It may live, but the chances are against it."

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JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't forget it.

A MATRIMONIAL MIXTURE.—In the wilds of Crittenden county, Arkansas, there lives an old man named Rosebury. His sons, Robert and John, are of the same age, 27 years, being twins. Mrs. Rosebury, the mother, died long years ago. The nearest human habitation was a house occupied by a Mrs. Glenn and two daughters, though, pity to say, the daughters were not twins at the time of their birth, and have not succeeded in attaining that point. Mr. Rosebury fell deeply in love with Mrs. Glenn, and the two sons, Robert and John, fell equally as much so with the two daughters, Mary and Rachel. The most imaginable wholesale lovemaking ensued. The old man and widow seemed devoted to each other, and the younger people were sufficiently so to marry, which they all did on the same day. After the ceremony the six happy souls and the six happy bodies repaired to the residence of the husbands. Everything worked smoothly. The old man was very kind to his newly-made daughters, particularly so to Rachel, the wife of his son John. The kindness increased and other matrimonialists marveled, one to another. The old man even disregarded the wishes of his wife, and Rachel snuffed her Grecian nose at her Roman-nosed husband. One morning, about two weeks after the marriage and one week ago, the family discovered that the old man and Rachel had gone. Searching and not being able to find them, but learning from a ferryman that they had crossed the river into Tennessee, the family returned. Pretty soon an intimacy sprang up between Robert, Mary's husband, and the old lady. The old lady was so wise and had such broad experience that Robert never grew tired of profiting by her counsel. Another disaster. Robert and the old lady ran away, leaving John and Mary, who seeing, as they were not blind, that they were left alone, clasped themselves in loving embrace, for it seems that they had loved each other from the first. Did they stay on the farm? No, sir. There is a mortgage on it. They packed up and, according to the ferryman, went over into Tennessee.—*Exchange.*

BONE CAVES IN IRELAND.—The bone cave at Shandon, near Dungarvan, in the county of Waterford, accidently discovered some twenty years ago, was the first Irish cave which produced animal remains belonging to the pleistocene period. In it were found remains of the mammoth, horse, bear, wolf, reindeer Professor Leith Adams, in his report on the exploration of this cave (1876) surmised that it was an enormous shelter shed where the wild denizens repaired to end their days or for the purpose of dragging in their prey, and suggested that it required only funds and some enterprise to discover other caverns in the neighborhood of this one containing abundance of pleisocene animal remains. One such has, within the last few days, been discovered near Cappquin, at a distance at about seven miles from the Shandon cave, by Mr. Usher, of Cappagh. This new cavern is of large size, and appears to have been occupied at a very remote period by bears, portions of whose skeletons are to be met with in the lower deposits of the floor; but the chief interest in the discovery rests in the fact that the remains of the great Irish elk (*Megaceros Hiberaicus*) were found in it, in conjunction with the bones of other deer and of bears, and along with a polished greenstone colt (neolithic) and several stone rubbers. There was also some very remarkable and strong evidences met with of the association of man with the great Irish elk, for, on the authority of Professor Leith Adams, in whose presence these remains were taken out of the cave, and by whom they were packed up for further observation, we learn that many of the bones of the magaceros were evidenly split for the marrow, and several elk cannon bones were found fashioned into awls and gauges, showing that man was not only contemporaneous with the giant stag of Ireland, but also may have in some measure helped to exterminate it. The explorations of this cave are still going on and they promise to open out a new era in the prehistoric history of Ireland.—*London Times.*

BACKWARD, PIN BACKWARD.—Backward, pin backward my skirts in their flight, make me small again, just for to-night; I am so weary, and my skirts are so long, sweeping the pavement as I walk along, gathering dirt from out of the street, looked at by every one that I meet; mother, dear mother, I know I'm a fright; pin back my skirts, mother, pin 'em back tight.

Mother, dear mother, the days are so warm, and I'm tired of this dress I have on, it is so clumsy and don't fit me right, pin it back, mother, pin it back tight; now I'm ready, don't I look sweet? smiling on all I happen to meet; I'm in back the fashion, so that is all right: pin my skirts, mother, pin 'em back tight.

Mother, dear mother, I know it's a sin, to wear dresses to show off one's limbs; but what is a poor girl going to do, if all the world wears 'em too, it is only those who are thin that are afraid to show off a form that is not well made; you may laugh, but you know that I'm right; pin back my skirts, mother, pin 'em back tight.

A CONDUCTOR who runs a freight-train on the Old Colony road has a pleasant companion for his daily trip, namely, a white dove, which follows the train from Walpole to Medfield, where it alights on a particular barn, and reappears next day at the same place in Walpole. During a part of the way the dove flies just back of the cab under the pillar of smoke and within a few feet of the engineer, and a portion of the way by the side of the engineer's window, and within two feet of his hand as he stretches it toward her. Occasionally she falls back to the rear of the train, as though surveying it, but only to resume her wonted place a moment later. When the train runs under a bridge, the dove mounts gracefully above it, and tumbles immediately to its place again on the other side.

A LIGHTNING-ROD PEDDLER was struck by lightning in Indiana, while seated on his wagon, during a thunder storm, talking through the window of a farmer's residence trying to induce the farmer to let him rod the barn. It was the largest funeral ever seen in Indiana. People went miles to see the deceased. They couldn't believe it until they saw it with their own eyes.

AN old bachelor being ill, his sister presented him with a cup of medicine. "What is it?" he asked. She answered, "It is elixir asthmatic; it is very aromatic, and will make you feel ecstatic." "Nancy," he replied, with a smile, "you are very sister-matic."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - JULY 25, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
DANIEL O. BARR, of Allegheny County.

MEMPHIS is again scourged with yellow fever. Last year the first case occurred on the 14th of August, but this year it commenced on the 10th of July, or more than a month earlier, and since then there has been a daily increase in the number of cases. All or nearly all who could do so have already left the city, and business of every description is virtually suspended. Only those as a general rule who are too poor to get away are left in the doomed city. The first case on the 10th, as before stated, was that of a man who, it is said, commenced wearing a coat that belonged to another man who had died of the disease last summer. This would seem effectually to dispose of the freezing-out theory. It is sad to contemplate the future of Memphis, and it may be of the entire lower Mississippi valley.

THE Republican State Convention met at Harrisburg last Wednesday and went through the farce of unanimously nominating M. S. Quay's candidate, Samuel Butler, of Chester county, for State Treasurer. The machine worked admirably, without a single break or stop, and Hart, Lemon, Fahnestock, and "the rest of us," like a bound boy at a husking, hadn't a word to say, but taking the back seats that had been reserved for them, quietly looked on at Mr. Quay's one-horse show. Galusha A. Grow, the "handy man" of the Republican party in this State, was permanent President of the convention. Grow is nursing the delusion that he will be sent to the U. S. Senate in 1881, and don't seem to know that Quay is after the same place. It is quite unnecessary to say that no resolution was inserted in the platform against the use of troops at the polls.

DIDN'T Recorder Greevy, of Altoona, simply relate one of his midsummer night dreams to a reporter of the *Tribune*, of that city, last week, when he told him that Gen. Coffroth had taken a special interest at the Democratic State Convention in his (Greevy's) candidacy as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. It is true that a great many things, startling and unaccountable, occur in the mutations of Democratic politics, and that they often make a man acquainted with many strange bedfellows; yet Gen. Coffroth is a man who possesses a large amount of that very necessary and yet very rare talent known as common sense and can see as far through a political millstone as the next man. That he ever took "a special interest" in having Recorder Greevy clothed with the responsibility of conducting a campaign in the interest of the Democracy of this State, is, therefore, a proposition so utterly preposterous that, in the absence of an iron-clad affidavit in support thereof, it carries with it its own refutation.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* in copying the announcement by the Harrisburg *Telegraph* that John A. Lemon would not be a candidate for the nomination of State Treasurer at the Republican State convention, on Wednesday last expressed its belief that "he (Lemon) does not desire to contest in convention *with men like Messrs. Hart and Butler.*" Who is Hart, and who is Butler? The one was a clerk in the Treasurer's office at Harrisburg and the other was a member of the Legislature from Chester county during the last two sessions, while John A. Lemon has been elected to the Senate three times in succession. And yet the *Tribune* man seems to think that State Senator Lemon either has no right or that he is afraid to make a contest against Clerk Hart and Assemblyman Butler. We would like to know what Over, of the Hollidaysburg *Register*, thinks of the low estimation placed upon its favorite candidate by the *Tribune*, whose editor always dances to the tune played by that sweet musician of his party, Matthew S. Quay.

A STATEMENT has recently been published by the War Department, giving the number of men furnished by each State and Territory to the Union army from the commencement of the rebellion. It shows that the total number was 2,678,967, and that Pennsylvania sent to the field 366,107 men. The statement shows the singular fact that the *five* border States, namely, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, furnished a total of 301,612, while the *five* New England States sent only 225,063, or 76,549 less than the first named States, in each of which the population was probably more than one-half rebel. Even Kentucky furnished 7,000 more than Blaine's "loyal" State of Maine, which is *easily* accounted for by the fact that when a man was drafted in Kentucky he went straight to the front, whereas in Maine, taking Blaine's example as the test, a drafted man, if he had money, went straight to an association or town fund and drew out greenbacks enough to enable him to hire a substitute, and finally landed in Washington in hot pursuit of a government contract.

HARTRANFT's bread has again fallen on the buttered side. He wanted Hayes to give him the mission to Berlin, but as Mr. Evarts, the Secretary of State, knew that Hartranft's only qualification for the place was that he could talk "Pennsylvania Dutch," he didn't of course start for Berlin, but Hayes made him Postmaster at Philadelphia—an office about equal to his capacity to fill. McCrary is to leave the War Department for a Circuit Court judgeship, as the successor of Judge Dillon, of Iowa, some time in September, and Hartranft's keen scent for office instinctively started him on the rampage after McCrary's place. Mr. Hayes, however, becoming disgusted at the importunities of this Pennsylvania office-hunter, has again refused to gratify his ambition, and when the proper time comes will give the War office to ex-U. S. Senator Alex. Ramsey, of Minnesota, who is a native of Harrisburg, in this State. The question which is now most discussed at Washington by politicians is, "To what foreign mission, cabinet office, or other high position, will John F. Hartranft next aspire?"

ON the same day in 1826, the memorable 4th of July, Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, and John Adams, its ablest advocate on the floor of the Continental Congress, both died, the one in Virginia and the other in Massachusetts. A few days afterwards a public meeting was held in the city of New York to give appropriate expression to the great loss the country had sustained in the death of two of her most honored and patriotic sons, and Rev. Stephen N. Rowan, the orator of the day, recommended in the course of his address that "a copy of the Declaration of Independence, elegantly engrossed on parchment, be transmitted, ere it be too late, to the venerable Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, its sole surviving signer, to be certified by him and used by our Common Council on every succeeding celebration of the 4th of July." This suggestion having received the approval of the Mayor and Common Council, Mr. Rowan, in company with Rev. John Gibson, of Baltimore, visited Mr. Carroll at his home in Maryland on the 2d of August, 1826, exactly fifty years to a day after he had signed the great charter of American liberty. Mr. Carroll, then 89 years of age, received his visitors with great warmth of feeling, and after they had made known the object of their mission and presented to him a quarto volume containing the Declaration of Independence, executed in the neatest style of penmanship, he appended to it his certificate of approbation. This copy of the Declaration, with Mr. Carroll's certificate, is carefully preserved in the library of the City Hall, New York, and is used as originally designed on every celebration of the 4th of July. Following is the certificate written by the venerable patriot, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, the ministers named therein being the witnesses:

> "Grateful to Almighty God for the blessings which, through Jesus Christ our Lord, He has conferred on my beloved country in her emancipation, and upon myself in permitting me under circumstances of mercy to live to the age of 89 years, and to survive the fiftieth year of American independence, and certifying by my present signature my approbation of the Declaration of Independence, adopted by Congress on the Fourth of July, in the year of our Lord, 1776, which I originally subscribed on the second day of August of the same year, and of which I am the last surviving signer, I do hereby recommend to the present and future generations the principles of that important document as the best earthly inheritance their ancestors could bequeath to them; and pray that the civil and religious liberties they have secured to my countrymen may be perpetuated to remotest posterity, and extended to the whole family of man. Charles Carroll of Carrollton; Stephen N. Rowan, D. D., pastor of the Eighth Presbyterian Church, New York; John Gibson, pastor of the Reformed Church, Baltimore."

GRANT's third term advocates have just been reinforced from a quarter that cannot fail to inspire them with renewed vigor and hope of ultimate success. The Duke of Argyll, Scotland, who is the father of the Marquis of Lorne, the son-in-law of Queen Victoria, and now Viceroy of Canada, was in New York last week on his return to Scotland from a visit to his son. On the deck of a steamer about to sail, and in the presence of a party of aristocratic snobs of American birth, but of foreign sympathies, this ducal head of the house of Campbell is reported to have said among other things:

> "For myself, I do not think that the people of the United States can possibly do better than to replace General Grant in the White House, and keep him there by successive elections, if need be, *for the remaining term of his life.* I have taken pains during my visit here to read a good many of your journals, and I think I have discovered evidences of a strong wish that General Grant should again become the Chief Executive Magistrate of your Republic."

This has not only the true ring of the third term, but also the ring of "successive elections" of Grant "for the remaining term of his life." Well, when a man, and especially a Duke, is in the third term business, he may as well go the whole figure, or more vulgarly speaking, "the whole hog." It is a pleasant spectacle to see this cheeky Scotchman standing on the deck of a British steamer, in New York harbor, and insulting the American people by advising them to invest Grant with the dictatorship for life. When Archibald Campbell again visits his son in Canada, as he says he intends doing, but which will not probably be until after the next Presidential election, he will discover that "the people of the United States" did not blindly reverse all former Presidential precedents by electing his friend, General Grant, "Chief Executive Magistrate" of the Republic.

> "THAT the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, *no matter what the pretext,* as among the grossest of crimes."

In view of Republican speeches and Republican votes in Congress during the late session on the question of military interference by the government with elections, the average Republican, after having read the above paragraph, would not hesitate to ascribe to it a Democratic origin, since it proclaims the same doctrine advocated by the Democrats ever since the days of Jefferson. And yet it is one of the resolutions of the platform adopted by the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1860, when Abraham Lincoln was nominated for President. Grant, however, during his two terms taught the Republican party that the bayonet was the most effective instrument in coercing State Legislatures into submission to unlawful authority, as well as in protecting Governors of States in their usurpations, and the leaders of that party at the extra session claimed that the only salvation for the ills of the country was the free use of the strong arm of military power in affairs which are peculiarly the subject of State control.

GENERAL MILES, at the head of a fighting force not exceeding six hundred men, was near Bear Paw mountain at the beginning of the week on the look out for Sitting Bull, who is said to have crossed the border from British Columbia into Montana, having under him a large force of Sioux braves. Miles is represented as ambitious of promotion, and thinking that this is his chance to make a ten-strike he is determined to have a fight. His command have the same faith in him that the Seventh cavalry had in Custer, and if he strikes Sitting Bull's camp the fight will be a bloody one.

The Democratic State Convention.

The annual convention of the Democratic party of this State was held at Harrisburg on Wednesday of last week, and notwithstanding the extreme heat of the weather there was a large attendance of delegates and others interested in the proceedings of said body. The convention was called to order by Chairman Speer, who read over the list of delegates. In organizing, the first difficulty that presented itself was two sets of Philadelphia delegates, one under the leadership of Lewis Cassidy and the other under Richard Vaux, both claiming the right to seats in the convention. Some little time was spent in discussing the matter, which was finally decided by the Vaux delegates retiring and the other set getting their seats.

R. E. James, of Northampton, was chosen as temporary chairman, and for permanent chairman Congressman Coffroth, of Somerset, was named. In the nomination for State Treasurer there was really no opposition to Daniel O. Barr. The name of John W. Wish, of Lebanon, was offered, but it was at once withdrawn, and Barr received the nomination by acclamation. A bone of contention was thrown into the convention by ex-Senator Miller, of Washington county, who offered a resolution that the candidate and the permanent chairman be authorized to select the Chairman of the State Committee. This was in accordance with Barr's plans. It brought up the opposition and Hayes Greer proposed as an amendment that the convention select a chairman. The vote on this was taken by yeas and nays, resulting in the defeat of Greer's proposition by a vote of 118 to 94, and as a consequence Miller's resolution was adopted.

THE PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions, of which Lewis Cassidy was chairman, reported the following:

RESOLVED, *First.* That we, the Democratic party of Pennsylvania in convention assembled, renew our vows of fidelity to the fundamental principles proclaimed and practiced by the illustrious men who settled our free institutions and founded the Democratic party to protect and preserve them.

Second. That the just powers of the Federal Union, the right of the States and the liberties of the people, are vital parts of one harmonious system, and to save each part in its whole constitutional vigor is to save the life of the nation.

Third. That the Democratic party maintains, as it ever has maintained, that the military are and ought to be in all things subordinate to civil authorities. It denies, as it ever has denied, the right of the Federal administration to keep on foot at the general expense a standing army to invade the States for political purposes without regard to constitutional restrictions, control the people at the polls, to protect and encourage fraudulent counts of the voters, or to inaugurate candidates rejected by the majority.

Fourth. That the right to a free ballot is the right preservative of all rights, the only means of peacefully redressing grievances, and reforming abuses. The presence at the polls of a regular military force and of a host of hireling officials claiming the power to arrest and imprison citizens without warrant or hearing destroys all freedom of elections and upturns the very foundation of self-government. We call upon all good citizens to aid us in preserving our institutions from destruction by these imperial methods of supervising the right of suffrage and coercing the popular will in keeping the way to the ballot-box open and free, as it was to our fathers, in removing the army to a safe distance when the people assemble to express their sovereign pleasure at the polls and in securing obedience to their will when legally expressed by their votes.

Fifth. That Rutherford B. Hayes, having been placed in power against the well-known and legally expressed will of the people, is the representative of a conspiracy only, and his claim of right to surround the ballot-boxes with troops and deputy marshals to intimidate the electors and his unprecedented use of the veto to maintain this unconstitutional and despotic power are an insult and a menace to the country.

Sixth. That the Democratic party, as a whole, favors a constitutional currency of gold and silver and of paper convertible into coin.

Seventh. That we are opposed to the system of subsidies by the General Government under which, during the period of Republican ascendency, political rings and corporations profited at the people's expense, and to any appropriation of the public moneys or the public credit to any other object than the public service. The reforms and economies enforced by the Democratic party since its advent to power in the lower house of Congress have saved to the people many millions of dollars, and we believe that a like result would follow its restoration to power in the State of Pennsylvania.

Eighth. That the Democratic party, being the natural friend of the workingman and having throughout its history stood between him and all oppressions, renews its expressions of sympathy for honest labor and its promise for protection in its rights.

Ninth. That we look with alarm and apprehension on the pretensions of the great transportation companies to be above the fundamental law of this Commonwealth, which governs all else within our borders, and until they accept the Constitutional amendments of 1873 in good faith they should remain objects of the utmost vigilance and jealousy by both Legislature and people.

Tenth. That the recent attempt, under the personal direction of ruling Republican leaders, to debauch the Legislature by wholesale bribery and corruption and take from the Commonwealth four millions of dollars, for which the liability had never been ascertained, is a fresh and alarming evidence of the aggressiveness of corporate power in collusion with political rings, and should receive the signal condemnation of the people at the polls.

Eleventh. That the present condition of the State Treasury, a bankrupt general fund, and even schools and charities unable to get the money long since appropriated to their support, is a sufficient illustration of the reckless financial mismanagement of the Republican party.

Daniel M'Laughlin, Esq., of Cambria, on behalf of the minority moved to substitute the following:

Fourth. That the power to issue paper money as well as coin is the exclusive right of the General Government, and as the charters of the national banks expire the government should substitute for their circulation legal tender Treasury notes, redeemable in coin and receivable by the government for all dues at their par face value.

Fifth. That the coinage of silver should be on the same terms and conditions as gold, and all of the same denomination should be of equal value; that the restoration of silver to a perfect equality with gold, both as coin and bullion, is by the dictates of justice and wise statesmanship immediately demanded.

This was not agreed to. After Barr had been nominated for State Treasurer, Mr. L. C. Cassidy offered the following which was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That in D. O. Barr, this day nominated for State Treasurer, we present a candidate for State Treasurer entitled to the confidence of the people; one who, if elected, will keep the public moneys safely, make known his places of deposit, hold his books and papers open to inspection, and preserve the Commonwealth from any systematic embezzlements of interest and other spoliations which marked the long and scandalous career of the Republican Treasury ring.

Upon repeated calls, Mr. Barr was then introduced and spoke as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you earnestly, heartily and cordially for the honor—the distinguished honor—of being unanimously chosen as your candidate for the responsible position of State Treasurer. I can only say that should the choice of this convention be confirmed by the people at the polls, the confidence will not be misplaced in so far as it can be met by a rigid compliance with the law on my part, or a determination to administer solely in the interest of the commonwealth and taxpayers. I again thank you.

The names of the State Central Committee were then pronounced, and are as follows:

1\.
2. John M. Campbell,
3\.
4. Jefferson J. Young,
5. Thomas E. Gaskill,
6. R. J. Lenon,
7. J. Caspar Gill,
8. W. W. Lee,
9. Manus M'Ginty,
10. Hon. Harmon Yerkes,
11. A. T. C. Keffer,
12. Sam'l B. Helfenstine,
13. A. J. Steinman,
14. F. R. White,
15. E. M. Heffer,
16. R. E. Wright, jr.,
17. Harry Peiffer,
18. David Engleman,
19. George R. Guss,
20. J. J. O'Boyle,
21\.
22. Hon. J. B. Storm,
23. C. E. Ferguson,
24. Warren J. Buckalew,
25. M. J. Tufts,
26. George S. Purdy,
27. George Gross,
28. William Heltzel,
29. Hon. J. B. Reilly,
30. J. I. Steele,
31. A. G. Bonsall,
32. H. J. Stable,
33\.
34. George M. Brisbin,
35. D. Foster Lloyd,
36. J. B. Uhl,
37. Dr. S. R. Rutledge,
38. J. Henry Cochran,
39. Hon. Edgar Cowan,
40. A. J. Sterling,
41. Fred. Reiber,
42. Y. D. Casey,
43. J. C. Barr,
44. S. F. Patterson,
45. J. W. Patterson,
46. Geo. W. Miller,
47\.
48. R. B. Plummer,
49. Benjamin Whitman,
50\.

After passing resolutions of thanks to all its officers the convention adjourned *sine die.*

SKETCH OF THE CANDIDATE.

Daniel O. Barr, the Democratic nominee for State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, was born in Blairsville, Indiana county, in 1840, and received his education at the common school of that place. His first employment was in the store of William Maher, of that town. Mr. Philip Collins, of the firm of P. & T. Collins, the railway contractors, gave him a position under them in the construction of the Indiana branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on the completion of that work he learned telegraphing at the Blairsville intersection of the Indiana branch, and within a month was stationed in charge of the office at South Fork, on the mountain division of the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He soon came under the personal observation of Colonel Thomas A. Scott, then the superintendent of the western division of that road, who sent him to his office in Pittsburgh as one of the principal operators there. Upon Mr. Scott's removal from Pittsburgh to Altoona, as general superintendent of the road, Mr. Barr accepted an appointment in the old Pittsburgh Trust Company, one of the largest banking houses in the State, which he entered on the 16th day of July, 1858, just twenty-one years ago, and where he has remained ever since. In 1869 he was nominated by the Democrats in the Legislature as the candidate for State Treasurer, as a compliment to him for the active part he had taken in that and previous campaigns, and again in 1870 he was the regular caucus nominee of the Democrats in the Legislature for State Treasurer, but was defeated by the coalition which elected Irwin. Two years ago his name was presented to the Democratic State Convention for the nomination for State Treasurer, and for five ballots in which he sometimes led his competitor, Colonel Noyes, he contended for the nomination, even when the local advantage of the contest was against him, through the nomination of Judge Trunkey from the west.

Mr. Barr's life has been one of quiet usefulness, and few men have more personal friends in the community in which he lives. He has been a faithful worker for his party, has attended many of the State and National conventions and was one of the committee of thirty-three at Reading appointed to select the Democratic delegates-at-large to the Constitutional Convention.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Flood, the California millionaire, is to have a stable built at Menlo park at a cost of $50,000.

—John H. Watson, Jr., died in Newport, R. I., on Friday, of lockjaw, caused by a nail piercing his foot.

—A mammoth boy lives in Redwood Valley, Mendocino county, Cal. He is 14 years of age and weighs 207 pounds.

—John Fitzsimmons, eight years old, was drowned Saturday afternoon while bathing in the Allegheny river at Pittsburg.

—Eight persons were drowned by the capsizing of a pleasure yacht at Point aux Trembles, near Quebec, on Friday evening.

—The Illinois Lutherans, in Synod assembled, have instructed their ministers not to administer baptism by immersion to any person.

—At the Mass in London for Prince Napoleon, a dove hovered above the incense and alighted on a gilded eagle above the altar.

—A nine-year old boy named "Snow" Clark was accidentally drowned in French creek, near Franklin, Venango county, on Friday.

—Louis Seagodi, Paul Bishoffski, and a man named Fisher, were drowned in the bay at San Francisco, on Monday, by the swamping of their boat.

—A West Bradford, Chester county, family possesses a blind dog, a deaf cat, a blind hen, a rooster with the St. Vitus' dance, and a "muley" calf.

—An unknown man and boy, while walking on the New York and New England railroad bridge, at South Boston, on Friday, were struck by a train and killed.

—The camp meeting is growing in favor. Almost all denominations now recognize and use it. The Methodists have a list this year of not less than 150 camp meetings.

—The postmaster at Loganeport, Ind., has been arraigned by the Presbyterian church to which he belongs because he keeps the postoffice open an hour every Sunday morning.

—An enthusiastic temperance woman at Fort Collins, Colorado, has given a supper to all the young men in the town who had not imbibed alcoholic liquor for sixty days previous.

—A negro named Marcellus Floyd, who attempted to outrage a white girl near Richmond, Va., was taken from jail by an armed mob and hanged to a tree on the road side.

—The house of a farmer named Julius Jack, two miles from Ixen, Ont., was burned Monday morning, and two of his children perished. Mr. Jack was also probably fatally burned.

—A negro at Dallas, Texas, believing that God demanded the sacrifice of his family, gave poison to his wife and three children; but an irreligious physician interfered and saved their lives.

—James Lentrell killed Elisha Thompson by a blow on the head in Union county, Ky., on Friday night. The blow was given to prevent Lentrell from shooting a man named Wedding.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that a lady in that city has a pet cat which takes its meals at the table. It sits up at the table with a bib tied around its neck and is fed with a silver spoon.

—Several men who have been exploring for gold on the farm of Elias Waldron, near Fredericksburg, Lebanon county, have reported the finding of excellent tracings of the valuable metal.

—It is said that in Watertown, Conn., on a very hot day, a woman rubbed blue paint off the leg of Barnum's tatooed Greek with her handkerchief, and that he abruptly withdrew from the platform.

—A Catholic journal in the Chinese language has been started at Shanghai. It is named the *Yiman Loh* (writing about the things useful to be heard) and is under the control of the Jesuit Fathers.

—On the return of a couple to Simsbury, Conn., from their wedding tour, a party of girls met them at the train, put them into a carriage, took hold of the shafts, and drew them to their new home.

—Ex-Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, has accepted the office of Secretary of War, to succeed McCrary, when the latter shall retire to succeed Judge Dillon, as Justice of the Eighth Judicial U. S. Circuit.

—The Meadville *Reporter* cites a case in that place of a young lady named Cora Gray dying of a broken heart. The young man in the case married another, and is to be sued for breach of promise by Miss Gray's relatives.

—The Rev. Mr. Ross, of East Willams, Ont., has fobidden Freemasons to approach the communion table in his church on the ground that at Masonic funerals the name of Christ is not used in supplications to the Deity.

—The Rev. A. N. Alcott has stepped down and out of the Presbyterian ministry at the suggestion of the Wooster, O., Presbytery because he preached the unlimited atonement—the doctrine that Christ died for all and not for the elect only.

—Saturday afternoon a quarter section of the new round house in course of erection for the Erie railway, near Buffalo, N. Y., fell in with a terrible crash, seriously injuring twelve men employed on the work, one of whom has since died.

—The Bellefonte *Watchman* says the grasshoppers are destroying almost everything in the shape of vegetation. In some parts of Centre county they have eaten all the grass and corn, and are now working industriously on the fruit trees.

—Alexander St. Martin, who was a great and valuable curiosity to physicians forty years ago, by reason of a hole in his stomach, through which the process of digestion could be studied, is still living at Oakdale, Mass., but in great poverty.

—It was an exciting moment when Mr. Rhea was holding a rabid bulldog by the ears at Gold Creek, Ark., and Mrs. Rhea was taking aim with a gun at its head; but the woman's markmanship was good, and the beast tumbled over dead.

—At the request of Representative Casey Young, of the Memphis (Tenn.) district, the Secretary of War has forwarded to Memphis 1,500 tents and rations for 10,000 people for thirty days, to be used in aid of the sufferers from yellow fever.

—A man charged with a criminal assault on his own daughter languishes in Butler jail, in company with eleven others, awaiting trial. The girl refuses to say anything about the case until the trial comes off, and remains at home with her mother.

—Capt. E. C. Nichols, of Portland, is calmly reported to possess one of the coins which Joseph's brethren received when they sold him into Egyptian slavery. It is a curious square piece of silver, and came from a citizen of Port Mahon, in the Mediterranean.

—A Belgium dispatch says that the Nova Scotian ship St. Bernards, Captain Burns, which left New York on the 27th of June, for Antwerp, was lost on the bank of that coast. Capt. Burns, the pilot and five men were drowned. The survivors were safely landed.

—In a paddling canoe race, the other day, at Lake George, Rev. C. A. Cressy, a Methodist minister of New Hampshire, in a peculiar craft constructed by himself took the lead from the word go, and won with ease in 10 min. 39 sec., amid cheers and cries of "pull for the shore."

—A young woman, named Honiker, was to have been married in Decatur, Ill., on Monday. Her affianced did not appear, and, in a frenzy of disappointment, she ran to the river and plunged in. Her mother followed and tried to save her, but both were drowned. Others of the bridal party who tried to rescue them narrowly escaped drowning.

—It is reported that Carl Miller and Patrick Martin, of Boston, and Samuel Lovell, a visitor to Boston from the West, took a sailboat at Cape Cod last Wednesday noon for a sail down the harbor, and have not been heard from since. It is believed that they were lost in the gale.

—The arrears of pensions law was a godsend to widow Maria Lewis, of Phenix, New York. All her five sons joined the Union army and all were killed, leaving her to be supported by charity. She has now secured back pensions due her dead boys to the amount of $1,300 and is also guaranteed an annuity of $96.

—James Heaton, who shot his mulatto paramour and afterward killed himself, in Wilmington, N. C., will not serve to point a moral for those Northern journals who affect to believe in the satanic quality of mankind below latitude 36° 40'. J. H. is an Ohio product. North Carolina disowns him and his crimes.

—A few days since, says the Covington (Va.) *Tribune*, a spider of a curious nature was brought to town. On its back was the face of a man—plain and distinct, each feature being an exact imitation—and it was said to resemble in a remarkable degree the gentleman who had it. It was sent to the University of Virginia.

—A correspondent of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, writing from Warren, Pa., says that mineral springs of wonderful curative properties have recently been discovered near that town. Sixty cotages have already been erected near the springs, and five hundred persons daily drink the waters. Persons afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism are said to be greatly benefitted.

—Mrs. Edminston, of Clinton, Ill., awoke in the night and saw several men handing her daughter out of a window. The mother screamed, whereupon the men dropped their burden and ran away. The girl says that she was being stolen, but she fails to explain why she made no resistance, and it is thought that the affair was an elopement.

—The Hunterdon (N. J.) *Journal* says that a horse belonging to S. C. Hoppock, of Lambertville, a few days ago, got its hind foot fast in its mouth. This may appear to be a strange predicament that the animal was in. Its shoe got fast in some way under its teeth, and the shoe had to be removed before the horse was relieved.

—A $90,000 Washington widow, stopping in San Francisco has made herself notorious in scandalous connection with the name of Adolph Sutro, of tunnel fame. She stopped at the same hotel as Mrs. Sutro, and the other day the injured wife beat the amorous widow over the head with a champagne bottle, and a suit for divorce will follow.

—Dennis J. Oliver, of San Francisco, an Irish-American, has been given the title of Marquis by Pope Leo XIII. Mr. Oliver has been noted for his attachment and liberality to the Holy See, and was created a Count by Pius IX. The bull conferring the title of Marquis declares that it shall be hereditary in Mr. Oliver's family, descending to the eldest son.

—A man at Pawtucket, R. I., who tends a railroad crossing, owns a dog worth having. At the approach of a train the dog will seize the signal flag in his teeth, and, running out, vigorously shake it to warn any passer-by. The dog is said to be as faithful in this respect as a man would be, and seems to know at just what time a train comes along.

—Three female descendants of Massassoit, the Indian chief, are now living at Lakeville, Mass. They consist of a mother and two daughters, are very well educated and very proud of their lineage. One of the daughters dresses in full Indian costume and says that if she had been Massassoit she would never have allowed the pilgrims to live through the first winter.

—Near the Warren and Pine Bluff road, about fifteen miles east of Pine Bluff, says the Little Rock (Ark.) *Gazette*, a woman went out to pick blackberries. She did not return. After a long search, she was found near a briar thicket, literally torn to pieces. Almost her entire flesh was stripped from her bones. The opinion of the people is that she was killed by a panther.

—Wm. Sawyer, aged 17 years, and Maggie Haggert, aged 15 years, eloped a short time ago, from Gloversville, N. Y., and were chased twenty-four hours by her father and an officer, whom they eluded, and were married. Last Saturday the bride was sentenced to the Western House of Refuge by a Utica magistrate, on complaint of her husband that she was a vagrant, having no means of support.

—Bishop O'Connor has been talking to a reporter of the Omaha *Republican* about General Grant's Des Moines speech, which has been interpreted as inimical to the Catholic Church. The Bishop says he attached too much importance to the speech when he wrote an article in the *Catholic Quarterly Review*, alluding to it. In the light of the General's explanation he thinks Grant should be acquitted of any intention to offend.

—The following circular has been issued from the Auditor General's Department of this State: The attention of company commanders is called to the fourth section of the act approved June 12, 1878, which requires that they shall file bonds in the sum of $1,000, conditioned for the faithful discharge of their office. Until such bonds are filed, all issues of money and appropriations will be withheld from the companies so delinquent.

—The pretty little Church of the Holy Cross at Santa Cruz, Cal., has been presented by a worthy Catholic lady with a beautiful large crucifix carved in wood, which is described as "a perfect gem of art." The cross is twelve feet long, and the figure of our Lord six feet. The agonized expression of the face is so striking as to move the beholder to tears. This crucifix was solemnly blessed by Right Rev. Bishop Mora on the 25th of May, at the conclusion of Pontifical Vespers.

—A prayer was answered by Wednesday's tempest. The story is vouched for that a Connecticut woman who owns a lot in the cemetery went to the authorities the other day for leave to cut down a tree upon it, to make room for a monument, but was refused. She asked a second time, with no better success. Then she said that she had prayed them to grant her request, but had been refused, and she should now ask the Lord to remove the tree. It was torn up by the roots in the course of the great storm.

—Miss Brown, a Pennsylvania heiress, is spending the summer at Rye Beach, N. H. Robert G. Miller, a sailor on the hotel yacht, saw and loved her, but didn't dare to tell her so. She got a fish bone in her throat. Miller mounted a horse and rode at a headlong pace for a doctor. He was thrown on the way, and sustained a broken arm, but got to the doctor's office, told his errand, and fainted. The doctor arrived at the hotel just in time to save Miss Brown's life, and now she is nursing Miller, with the intention of marrying him as soon as he is in fit condition.

—The question whether a man has a right to keep what he finds has just been decided in an emphatic way by the Supreme Court of Ohio. George Brooks found $35 and kept it, though he heard inquiries made regarding it by the owner. He was arrested, tried in a Trumbull county court, found guilty of grand larceny, and sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary. The case was appealed, but the decision of the lower court was sustained. It was held that a person who finds an object of value must make a reasonable effort to discover the owner.

—At Elkland, Pa., Friday afternoon, four boys, about thirteen years old, filled a piece of tubing, a foot and a half in length, with gunpowder and then lighted it. The explosion which followed put out the eyes, tore away one cheek and part of the jaw of Frank Whittaker, son of the mail agent at Elkland, and he died at nine o'clock the same night.

—Miss Bowden did not deem it prudent to reject William Flater's offer of marriage on the spot, because they were riding on a lonely road near Omaha, and he said that he would kill her if she refused to go straightway with him to a clergyman; but as soon as they reached the city she called out for help, and a man took her away from her impetuous lover, whereupon Flater chased and shot her, the bullet going through her body, but not making a mortal wound.

—The Johnstown *Democrat* of Wednesday says: The delegates to the Democratic State Convention were not furnished free passes, an order having been published by the Pennsylvania Railroad a few days before that convention met announcing that passes would not be issued this year to any of the conventions. The delegates, however, that are attending the Republican State Convention to-day have been furnished passes. Had the riot bill anything to do with this matter?

—The Catholics far outnumber any other denomination in Kansas. Catholic colonization does it. In that State the Baptists have sixty-nine churches and 18,083 members; Congregationalists, fifty-nine churches and 5,620 members; Episcopalians, twenty-two churches and 1,389 members; Lutherans, thirty-three churches and 4,560 members; Methodists, one hundred and fifty-two churches and 33,767 members; Presbyterians, fifteen churches and 1,469 members; Catholics, one hundred and eleven churches and 63,510 members. In all there are 559 churches and 135,713 members in a State having a population of 708,497.

—James Wilson, with his wife and child, the latter aged one year, reside at Weymouth, a short distance below Camden N. J. When the Wilsons retired on Saturday evening their child became restless. It would suddenly cry out, roll itself about the bed as though in agony and when exhausted lay its little head down upon its right shoulder. The parents gave their child medicine, which brought no relief. A neighbor was called in and the child was undressed. A horrible sight met the gaze of all present. On the right breast of the child was a large green worm which had gnawed the flesh for a space of over two square inches. The worm was removed and immediately after the child found relief.

—Mr. Henry Miller, tenant on the farm of Benjamin M. Barr, in Martic township, is, says the Lancaster *New Era*, the owner of a young white duck that lays black eggs. She has laid at least a dozen of these dark colored eggs, some of which are quite black, and one of which has been handed to us for inspection. There are scratches upon the black surface, showing the white shell beneath, and the theory is that the dark pigment is deposited just before the egg is laid, so that it is so soft when the egg falls that the straw of the nest scratches off the coloring matter in places. It is certainly a curious natural phenomenon, and particularly so as the duck is a Democrat—a friend at our elbow suggesting that it would not have been so odd had the owner of the duck been a *black* Republican.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR STATE TREASURER.—How Mr. Barr's candidacy is viewed by the Republican press of the "Smoky City" may be inferred from the following excerpts:

[Pittsburg Evening Chronicle, Rep.]

The gentleman the Democrats have nominated to the important and responsible office of State Treasurer is so well known in this community that it is scarcely necessary to present a sketch of him in these columns. Suffice it to say that Mr. Dan. O. Barr is a gentleman who, while exhibiting the praiseworthy public spirit that prompts a good citizen to participate actively in political affairs, never permits his love of politics to interfere in the slightest degree with his business relations, or the business affairs which occupy his attention. He has resided amongst us the greater portion of his life, and enjoys the respect and has the confidence and good will of all who meet him in a social or business way. If elected to the office, he will prove as honest as he is competent. The Democracy are to be congratulated upon their choice.

[Pittsburg Leader, Ind. Rep.]

In the nomination of D. O. Barr, Esq., for the State Treasuryship, the Democrats as a party have done as much honor to themselves as to honor the gentleman favored with their approval. We venture to say that, leaving out of view political considerations, no better man could have been found for the position. Mr. Barr's character is spotlessly pure, and his long connection, in a most responsible position, with one of the leading banks of the city is the best evidence that could be offered of his full qualification for the office for which he has been nominated. The Republicans will have to be careful in their choice of a candidate if they would hope to come successfully out of the contest next fall.

Before his nomination the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, Rep., said of Mr. Barr:

"The truth is that Mr. Daniel O. Barr will approach nearer to a unanimous nomination than any candidate for Democratic honors that has appeared in the State during the past ten years.

"With all this in his favor, and, to boot, that he is a gentleman of plain purpose and clean hands, Mr. Barr's chances for election do not exactly amount to a certainty. Personally there is no man in the West on his side of the political line-fence who stands better with the public. He is a gentleman whose name has never, we believe, been disreputably mentioned."

SWEET SLEEP is inestimably precious, but the tortures experienced from restless slumber, bad dreams, and nervousness, is almost indescribable. Refreshing sleep cannot be enjoyed when the body is subject to ailments that are so common at the present time.—Many wretched sufferers vainly court it, because they fail to seek proper relief. But a positive and speedy cure is obtained in the greatest remedy ever known—Sandaline—which is prepared by a fine chemical process from the pure natural juices of the Sandal tree. Eminent physicians everywhere acknowledge it to be the greatest curative agent in the world. It has long been used with never failing success in all countries and climates. It is pleasant in flavor, and operates upon the system with gentleness and thorough effect, going at once to the source of disease, eradicating all that is pernicious, restoring the impaired parts and rapidly building up the entire system. Every affection of the blood, lungs, liver, kidneys, nerves, and genital organs, is completely and permanently cured by its use. Will do just as recommended, used as directed, or money refunded. Sandaline Cologne is the finest perfume in the world. Price $1. Ask your druggist. Dr. Gounod's great medical work, full of interest, over 250 pages. Price $1. Send for it.

THE Commissioner of Pensions is authorized by law to detail clerks from his office to investigate cases of suspected fraud under the pension laws. The following is a brief summary of the operations in that branch of the service during the last fiscal year:

As many as 1,485 cases were investigated. Pensioners 393 in number were dropped from the rolls. The monthly rates of fifty-five others were reduced and 468 persons were refused pensions, who, except for the investigations, would have been pensioned. The saving to the government for the fiscal year was $501,209.82. Beside the above, several hundred criminal offences were discovered, only 129 of which, however, could be prosecuted, for the reason that the others were barred by the statute of limitation. Of the 129 still subject to prosecution, forty-seven were committed by claim agents. The appropriation for the expenses of these investigations was $40,000, of which only $35,841.25 was expended. The balance, $4,158.75, will be returned to the Treasurer.

If this report is accurate, the system of investigation has saved a half a million of money during the year; but what has it established for the general integrity of the country? The amount of fraud abroad in the land is fearful to contemplate.

A HORRIBLE BUTCHERY IN ARKANSAS.—The Fort Smith (Ark.) *New Era* of the 16th inst. says:

Last Saturday, in Scott county, in this State, some forty miles from here, the daughter of J. B. Stewart had a violent quarrel with the wife of Hiram Barnes, a renter of Stewart's place, and knocked the latter down with a stone. The quarrel soon spread to the male members of the families, and the father of the belligerent young woman went to the field where Barnes was at work and there continued the fracas. There were two grown sons of Barnes present. Stewart, in the heat of the controversy, drew a knife, and, slashing it across old man Barnes's body, cut him so that the entrails fell out. He then gave another cut in a perpendicular direction, fairly ripping open his victim. He then, with the fury of a demon, attacked a son of Mr. Barnes, inflicting a ghastly wound below the breast, and another nine inches long and very deep on the young man's back. Then he stabbed the second son a number of times very seriously about the right breast. Stewart fled. All the parties are said to have been known as very peaceable people heretofore. The attending physician, Dr. Sorrels, says all the wounded men will die. Deputy Sheriff Washington Dixon, with twenty-five men, is after the murderer, and will take him dead or alive.

Important Announcement!

JOHN WANAMAKER,
GRAND DEPOT,
Thirteenth Street, - - Philadelphia.

THE large increase of our business thus far this year makes it necessary to

ENLARGE OUR PREMISES.

We have been cramped and crowded all the season in some of our Departments, and our only alternative is to make such additional buildings as will enable us to give us the needed room.
The only time to do this is during August and September, when our sales are [illegible]
To allow the builders to get on rapidly with the work, some of our goods must be removed or sold. To save expense of removing certain stocks, to prevent loss [illegible]
The whole of our stock will be marked very low.

THE GREAT ALTERATION SALE
COMMENCES IMMEDIATELY.

Our prices are always at the very lowest point, and at this time, when goods are increasing in price, we should not press our stock to sale but to get the goods out of the way of the

EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS

And Improvements to be made to the Grand Depot.
It is unnecessary to say that the qualities of our goods are the best. [illegible]
We only add that it will be to the interest of the people in city or country to buy during the

GREAT ALTERATION SALE.

Silks, Dress Goods, Trimmings, and everything in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear, [illegible] Address MAIL DEPARTMENT FOR SAMPLES AND SUPPLIES.

John Wanamaker,
GRAND DEPOT,
Thirteenth Street, Market and Chestnut,
PHILADELPHIA.

REAL FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

The thoughtful and discriminating portion of the public who purchase

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Will see with even but little consideration that the old house of Wanamaker & Brown is in a position to give superior advantages to its patrons. These advantages consist in supplying goods that are

First--Properly Made Up.
Second--Materials Shrunken.
Third--Excellent in Fit.

The cut and finish of our Men's and Boys' Clothing is of a character to outrank the

ORDINARY CUSTOM WORK.

We found out long ago by actual experience that garments bought up from the Wholesale [illegible]

PRODUCER AND CONSUMER

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

This forms a very considerable portion of our business, and we offer a display that will convince any one that we offer the Handsomest and Best-Finished Goods known to the [illegible]

LOW PRICES

Do not always mean good value. [illegible]

OUR STOCK IS ENORMOUS,

Especially in this goods, [illegible]

We Remain, Very Respectfully,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
The Largest Clothing House in America,
OAK HALL, - Sixth and Market,
PHILADELPHIA.

A MURDERER'S REMORSE.—A strange case of the effects of a guilty conscience, resulting in self-accusation for a crime committed years ago, was brought to light the other day in a dispatch to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* from Carthage, Mo. The story runs in this wise:

Nine years ago, near the little village of Rome, Adams county, Ohio, a young man named Edward Adams stabbed and killed Harvy Brewer, one night, while returning from church. There were no witnesses to the crime, and Brewer's body was not found until the next day, when it was discovered lying by the roadside. Adams fled the country, and it being known that he had had a quarrel with Brewer, suspicion was directed toward him, but no efforts were made to hunt him down. Thursday afternoon he went to the jailor at Carthage, Mo., and asked that he be locked up on a charge of murder made by himself, saying that he had killed Brewer on the 12th of November, 1870, giving particulars as above, and was tired of being a fugitive and wanted to be sent back where the crime was committed to stand his trial.

His story was that after killing his victim he went to Moberly, Mo., where he opened a shoe shop, stayed there a couple of years, when one day he saw a man from his old home. This so frightened him that he left his shop and employees, got out of town, and next turned up at Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he commenced his trade again. Here he stayed two or three years, but meeting another man from his neighborhood he was again frightened out of town and became a wanderer through the far West for several years. Finally the impulse to revisit the place where he committed his crime came over him so strongly that he returned to the neighborhood, though he was not seen, and consequently not apprehended. Then he enlisted in the army at Cincinnati and was again sent West, being stationed last at Baxter Springs, Kansas, where he belonged when he left his company this week to go to Carthage, Mo., and give himself up to the civil authorities.

Adams' story of the murder is fully corroborated by dispatches from Rome, where it was committed. The authorities there recall the killing of Brewer, and say that Adams was suspected of it, though they had no positive proof of his guilt. His sudden disappearance immediately after it, and the fact that he had a quarrel with Brewer, and had sent the young woman with whom he had gone to church home alone, while he went with Brewer, pointed to his guilt, but further than these they had no points of evidence against him. If he goes to the penitentiary to atone for his crime, it will be on his own confession. It is the intention to send an officer to Missouri to bring him back to Ohio at once, no requisition being needed in such cases. Previous to his departure Adams sustained a good reputation.

A DOUBLE SUICIDE.—*Two Maiden Sisters Die Together.*—The following tragic story is told in a Chicago dispatch of July 22d:

A distressing double suicide occurred last night at Hyde Park, a southern suburb of this city. Three maiden sisters named Elizabeth, Anna and Nina Towbridge, aged respectively 43, 40 and 30 years, having become impoverished, decided to die together. They nailed up the doors and windows, and the two elder sisters hung themselves with ropes fastened to the casement of the folding door. The younger sister Nina remained meantime in an upper chamber, and although the deed was done at about six o'clock on Monday night, she first gave warning at 9 o'clock and the bodies were not cut down until midnight. It was with the greatest difficulty she could be induced to tell her story, and she told it in so disconnected and rambling a way that its accuracy is even now doubted. She is now in a state bordering on insanity. The trio have always been regared as very erratic, and although nothing has been known against their characters, they have been known to hold noisy and disturbing midnight orgies that are now regarded as evidence of long standing insanity.

NOTICE.—The Partnership Association known as the "Sonman Land and Coal Company" (Limited), has been dissolved by the voluntary act of all parties in interest.
W. J. CHEYNEY, Chairman.
Philadelphia, June 30, 1879.—7-4.-6t.

Advertisement of 4 lines inserted 1 week in 350 newspapers for $10. Send 10c. for 100 page pamphlet. G. P. ROWELL & CO., N. Y.

ATTENTION
EVERYBODY!

We desire to inform the publi
general that we have

Established a Big Sto

— AT —

TUNNEL HILL

And respectfully invite attention
[illegible] it embraces

Much More in Quantity and Var

than is [illegible]

It is everywhere conceded by
who have given us a call tha

Our Stock

IS NOT EQUALLED FOR

QUALITY, VARIETY and EXT

by any other stock in the neighborhoo
[illegible]
PRICES AND SQUARE DEAL
MAKE OUR STORE THE GREAT

HEADQUARTERS FOR

ALL KIND OF GOOD

More than that, we shall endeavor to
[illegible]

DEAL WITH US PERMANEN

by carefully catering to the wants and
[illegible]

TO FARMER

We would [illegible]

CASH PAID FOR GRAIN WHEN SO

[illegible] public [illegible] actions.

B. M. JOHNSTON & C

STORES [illegible]
FLOURING MILL—WILLIAMSB
January 24, 1879.—6m.

LAND FOR SALE.—[illegible] 10 Acres of Meadow La
Wilmore [illegible]
sale. [illegible]
sold [illegible]
or address [illegible]
[8-29.-3m.]

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY MORNING, - JULY 25, 1879.

NOTICE.

Meeting of the Democratic Committee of Cambria County.

The late Democratic County Convention having failed to place in nomination a County Ticket, the members of the County Committee are respectfully and urgently requested to meet at the Court House in Ebensburg, on *Tuesday, 5th August next,* at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of determining the future action of the party.

JOSEPH M'DONALD, Chairman.
Ebensburg, July 14, 1879.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

HERE, THERE AND THE OTHER PLACE.

—Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. [1-3-1y.]

—A newspaper is shortly to be established in Blairsville.

—The girls say it is too hot for anything except ice cream.

—The Jackson township experimental oil well is down over 200 feet.

—The Gautier steel works at Johnstown cover three acres of ground.

—The number of guests at Castle Ryan just now foots up an even dozen.

—Some of Johnstown's young folks picnicked at Lloydville yesterday (Thursday).

—A continuous line of railway now connects Huntingdon, Pa., with Cumberland, Md.

—Now let us all go to work and do our utmost to Barr Butler out of the State Treasury.

—A car-load of young cattle was shipped eastward by rail from this point last Saturday.

—The copious rains of the last two days have extracted the heat from the sun's fierce ray.

—An elegant pavement of squared stone is being laid in front of Thompson's store, on High street.

—The Callan House at Cresson and Linton's Summit House are swarming with summer guests.

—Two busy B's—Barr and Butler, the Democratic and Republican candidates for State Treasurer.

—Contrary to general expectation, Poor Director Patterson, of Johnstown, is regaining his wonted health.

—Governor Hoyt is spending the heated term at Cresson, where the weather is cool if the Governor is Ho(y)t.

—A letter addressed to Mrs. Mary Slattery, Cambria county, is held in the Altoona post-office for better directions.

—The huckleberry yield at Lilly's and Portage this year will, it is said, be in excess of that of all former years.

—Johnstown is organizing a driving park association. The capital stock will be $3,000 in shares of ten dollars each.

—Ebensburg has no less than three first-class ten-pin alleys in full tide of successful operation at the present time.

—The Middle Penitentiary continues to furnish us an occasional item. Work on the foundation was began this week.

—Ed. Martin, Esq., of Lancaster, is with us once again. Welcome as his little namesakes at the first dawn of Spring.

—A ten-year-old lad named Henry Hall was drowned at Osceola one day last week. The body was recovered soon after.

—Two or three tons of new hay were sold in this place on Tuesday last at $10 per ton, and that is said to fix the price here.

—Conemaugh borough has a thoroughfare known as Fenlon street, called after our worthy townsman, Hon. John Fenlon.

—A ten-year-old boy named Henry Hall, of Clearfield county, went bathing in deep water a few days since and was drowned.

—Col. Girart Hewit, who was born in Hollidaysburg in 1821, died in St. Paul, Minn., his place of residence for many years past.

—The election of Mayor for Altoona will not occur till next Spring, but already five or six aspirants for the position are in the field.

—A mass of coal weighing about three tons fell on James Williams, a miner at Hopewell, Bedford county, Wednesday of last week.

—Rt. Rev. Bishop Tuigg, of Pittsburgh, paid an official visit to the convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph, in this place, on Tuesday last.

—Instead of complaining of hard times, the beer brewers of Carrolltown say they are now doing a better wholesale business than ever before.

—A hog which weighed 200 pounds antedated the sausage-making season by getting in front of the mail train east at Gallitzin last Monday.

—It is reported that the Greenback party of this county have it in contemplation this year to omit the farce of placing a county ticket in nomination.

—Co. H, Fifth N. G. P., Wilmore, will picnic in a grove adjacent to that village to-morrow. A general invitation is extended everybody to be present.

—It may be mentioned as a remarkable fact that the weather last Friday morning was reckoned cold enough to require fire in the office at the Lloyd House.

—Mr. Julius Weil, of Hollidaysburg, was in town this week. He is largely engaged in the wool trade, and informs us that he has this season shipped nearly 50,000 pounds to market.

—Our young friend D. Foster Lloyd, the efficient lightning manipulator at the telegraph office in this place, has been honored with a position on the Democratic State Central Committee.

—Thomas Garahan, of Millville, this county, had an increase in the family of his live stock last Thursday night. A cow gave birth to twin male calves. They are beauties, and as white as snow.

—B. M. Johnston has leased the Duncansville rolling mill until April 1, 1881, and as soon as the necessary repairs can be made he will put the mill in operation for the manufacture of muck bar.

—It is confidently counted on that the new Altoona military company will be admitted into the Fifth regiment, Co. D, of Huntingdon, being on the point of disbanding and thereby creating a vacancy.

—When the Johnstown *Tribune* copies with approbation the political articles of the Carrolltown *News*, our party friends north of Ebensburg may well ask if they have a Democratic paper in their midst.

—The first of a series of "Sketches of Pioneer Life on the Alleghenies," from the prolific and entertaining pen of A. D. H., will appear in our next issue. Now is the time to send in your subscriptions.

—While picking raspberries last Monday, Miss Ellen Doyle, of Gaysport, Blair county, was bitten on the ancle by a venomous snake. The effects of the poison were counteracted by the use of the customary remedies.

—A reunion of the 11th regiment, Penna. Reserves will be held at Indiana on the 25th of September next. Co. A. of that noble organization belonged to Ebensburg, and of course will be represented on the occasion.

—Esquire Kinkead, who for the benefit of his health was away in McKean county for a month's vacation, returned home Tuesday night. He looks as though the change of air had a decidedly beneficial effect on his system.

—If to fish you wish for festive trout you'd better soon meander out, for before you know what you're about the time will pass straight up the spout, and then you'll wish, beyond a doubt, you had stirred your stumps you lazy lout.

—There is a base ball club down at Altoona who lay claim to the championship of Blair and Cambria counties, and the Ebensburg nine propose disputing the claim at an early day, provided satisfactory arrangements can be effected.

—The number of guests at Cresson Springs is up to the average of the past half-dozen years, but the house and cottages are not yet filled to overflowing. It is the fault of neither the weather nor the management, but probably of the money market.

—A brace of peripatetic musicians serenaded the FREEMAN office last Tuesday afternoon. Owing to the fact that our shotgun had been loaned, they were enabled to leave town without being under the necessity of buying each a pair of crutches.

—A special convocation of the Select Castle Ancient Order Knights of the Mystic Chain of Pennsylvania will convene at Johnstown to-morrow evening, for the purpose of conferring the mark degree on past officers of Cambria and surrounding counties.

—Both the Lloyd House and Belmont summer resorts are booming full with guests. The proprietor of the former, Mr. A. Lloyd, is so hampered for room that as a matter of necessity he declares he must erect a large addition to his establishment in time for next year's influx of visitors.

—An editor is described as a man who carries a pair of scissors in his vest pocket, a revolver in his hip pocket, a lead pencil in his breast pocket, a memorandum in his coat pocket, and an empty purse in his pants pocket. Barring the scissors and revolver, that's the kind of hair-pin we are.

—We never had the pleasure of more than one interview with General Superintendent Pugh, of the P. R. R., but that one was sufficient to convince us that the Wilkinsburg *Times* is indulging in the unadulterated truth when it says that Mr. Pugh is a general favorite among all classes of employes, and they feel a pleasure in doing their very best for the interests of the road that is so fortunate as to have such an officer.

—If the nominations for county offices on the Democratic ticket this fall don't prove empty honors it will be no fault of the *Northern Cambria News*, which is just now doing the dirty work of the opposition as effectually and industriously as if it had been paid for its services and was anxious to earn the money.

—Prof. T. J. Chapman, formerly Superintendent of Common Schools for Cambria county, has been elected principal of the Mansfield, Allegheny county, public schools for the forthcoming session. Being an accomplished educator and a thorough gentleman, we wish him success wherever his lot may be cast.

—The Greensburg United Brethren church was destroyed by fire last Tuesday morning, involving a loss of $3,000, on which was an insurance of $2,000. The flames damaged the adjacent residence of Mr. James K. Stewart to the extent of about $300. Spontaneous combustion is given as the explanation of the origin of the fire.

—The Huntingdon *Local News* issued an extra on Wednesday giving a full and graphic account of the terrible explosion of a sand-blast in that place the day previous, whereby three persons were literally blown to atoms. Great indeed is the enterprise, and Brother's Lindsey & Willoughby have, we hope, reaped its profit.

—We chronicled several weeks ago the particulars of the explosion of a quantity of lime in Johnstown, whereby the eyes of both Dr. Wakefield and his son were dangerously burned. The sight of the Doctor was not permanently impaired, but examination made by competent oculists shows that one of the optics of the son is entirely and forever distroyed.

—Mr. Cham Roberts is putting a mansard roof on his fine residence and store on High street. The other kept the rain out good enough, but this, he thinks, will not only perform that service, as well as furnish additional room in the upper story, but will also and at the same time relieve the sameness in appearance of the row in which the building is located.

—A deaf mute calling himself Charles Girlye is canvassing this portion of the State for the sale of books, varying the programme occasionally by procuring an advance of money in the shape of a loan. Though he carries with him a numerously signed certificate of character, he is pronounced a fraud for all that, and our readers will do well to be on their guard against him.

—Large numbers of this year's spawn of black bass are to be seen in shoal places along the dams below town, and not unfrequently they swallow a hook which is not too large for their capacity. It should not be forgotten that all such fish thus taken must be immediately returned to the water. The law forbids the catching and carrying away of bass under six inches in length.

—Some contemptible sneak thief entered Dr. Keim's office on Monday evening last, during the absence of that gentleman, and nothwithstanding the torridity of the weather froze fast to a valuable revolver. The Doctor thinks he could lay his hand on the thief without much trouble, and if he don't return the stolen property within a reasonable time he may expect to feel the rigors of the law.

—As we can conceive of no reason why the *Northern Cambria News* should seek to belie or belittle the editor of this paper by imitating the Johnstown *Tribune* in its stale wit (?) about the removal of the FREEMAN to Portage Station, we are forced to conclude that, like the *Tribune*, it has "a crow to pick" with Mr. Martin because he had nerve enough to contest the nomination with Scotty's favorite candidate for Congress, Gen. Jacob M. Campbell. If not, then what?

—Brother Conrad, of the McVeytown *Journal*, not finding enough for his busy hands to do in running a print shop, a tin shop, a news stand and a tobacco store, has just set up a soda fountain and is going to make things "sizz" during the heated term. Good luck to you, Cooney, and a little lemon in our'n, please, notwithstanding you forgot to invite us, in accordance with promise, to that fishing excursion which the Altoona *Tribune* had so much to tell about.

—As the Johnstown *Tribune* rolls the political ennunciations of the Carrolltown *News* as a sweet morsel under his tongue, it is easy to guess who the editor of the Hollidaysburg *Standard* had in his mind's eye when he penned the following: Whenever the editor of a Democratic paper finds his political articles copied approvingly by a Republican journal, it is time for him to stop and take an observation. It doesn't always follow that the article is untrue, but it is almost always certain that it was injudicious.

—A charge of blasting powder comprising three kegs was prematurely exploded in a stone quarry at Huntingdon last Tuesday afternoon, whereby three men lost their lives. Their names were Michael Ryan, of Philadelphia, Joseph Rancoroni, of Huntingdon, and John Keefe, of Lock Haven, and they were literally blown to pieces. Another man, named James Davis, was so shocked by the explosion as to be rendered totally deaf. The parties were engaged taking out stone for the foundation of the new penitentiary.

—Just who the reprobate is we are not prepared to say, but it is given as a fact that a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad was caught a few days ago in the act of flirting with the daughter of a resident of a town some sixty miles this side of Pittsburgh. Her father jumped on a special engine and hurried to that city after the brakeman, whom he headed off at Twenty-eighth street. The father had a revolver in his hand, and the railroader was terribly frightened thereat, but by a little strategy he managed to escape.

—And now it is our esteemed friend and patron, Mr. Henry Hughes, of Summerhill, who would like to be afforded an opportunity to lend a helping hand in directing the affairs of the county almshouse, which all who know him are fully aware that he could do with intelligence and economy and also with honesty and fidelity. We won't say, "Give the old man a chance!" but we will say that if the Democratic county convention makes straight the way for Mr. Hughes the taxpayers of the county will never have cause to regret it.

—As the immaculate editor of the Carrolltown *News* wouldn't lie if he could, and couldn't lie if he would, it must be the writer hereof who is prevaricating when he asserts that he never told the immaculate editor aforesaid, or any other man, that the FREEMAN received from $1,200 to $1,500 per year for county printing. What we did say was that the receipts for transient advertising, which includes a great deal besides the county printing, was worth from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars per year. And so we say yet.

—The schedule time of the special excursion train from Pittsburgh to Ebensburg Saturday evenings is three hours and fifteen minutes. It leaves Pittsburgh at 2.55 P. M., and arrives here, and always on time, at 6.20 P. M. When it is remembered that the distance between the two points is 112 miles, with a transfer from one track to another necessary at Cresson, it will become apparent that this is pretty rapid traveling. The distance from Cresson to Ebensburg, 11 miles, was traversed on Saturday last in just 17 minutes.

—We were pained to learn a few day ago of the serious illness of the estimable wife of our excellent friend, Mr. Wm. R. Geis, of Salina, Kansas, who was taken sick, as was also one of her children, while visiting her relatives at Latrobe, but later information received from Mr. Geis himself, who had been summoned by telegraph and was in Johnstown several days this week, brings the gratifying intelligence that both mother and child are now doing well. We hope, by the way, that "Billy" will not go back to Kansas without paying us a visit.

—The information upon which we last week based the announcement of the death by lightning of Mr. John Patton, of Indiana, ought to have been trustworthy, one would have thought, for the lady volunteering it stated that she had been present at the funeral of the young man. But there must have been a mistake somewhere, for we are now assured that not only was Mr. Patton not killed and buried, but, on the contrary, that he was then and is now in the enjoyment of stalwart health. We gladly make the correction, and hope that it will be of old age that he will die, as die he must some time.

—We had the pleasure of a call yesterday forenoon from our old friend Abram Makin, of Blacklick township, now in the 78th year of his age, who not only enjoys the remarkable distinction of being the father of twenty-four children, but, what is stranger still, had seven sons and five daughters by his first wife and five sons and seven daughters by the second one—a complete reversal, as will be noticed in the matter of sex. All of the first wife's children were raised to manhood and womanhood, two of the boys subsequently being killed in the army during the late civil war, as were also two of Mr. Makin's sons-in-law. The old patriarch looks rugged and healthy enough to live for many years yet.

—The man who thinks he guides the destinies of the Democratic party in the north of this county would have done well to remove the beam from his own eye before he attempted to abstract the mote from a neighbor's optic. In other words, he should have tried to convince his readers, if not his conscience, that he himself wasn't completely obfusticated on the night of the late Democratic county convention before he printed what another wise man of the north wrote about those "occasional decoctions" with the aid of which, as he asserts, the President of said convention "found himself as much in the dark as ever, and the longer he presided the more confused he became," as well as some other contemptible claptrap equally reprehensible.

—A furious wind and hail storm visited portions of Indiana and Clearfield counties on Friday last. At Gettysburg a new frame church edifice owned by the Evangelical Association, and nearly ready for the roof, was blown down and completely demolished, involving a heavy loss which will probably have to be made good by the contractor. On what is known as the Elklick tract, about one mile below Burnside and near the Susquehanna river, between twenty and thirty thousand feet of pine timber were prostrated, while in the vicinity of Westover apple and other trees were almost completely divested of their fruit, and growing crops very generally levelled to the earth. At other points a considerable amount of damage was done, but as yet we are without particulars.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* learned the other day in a roundabout way, which of course didn't invest the rumor with any greater degree of probability, that a man named William Wilson, a resident of Clearfield county, about fourteen miles from St. Boniface, this county, had killed his twelve-year-old son by striking him on the head with a hoe and then jumping on the lad's body. This story was supplemented by the assurance that Wilson was arrested and is now in jail at Clearfield, but as none of our exchanges from that county give any account of the alleged tragedy, we are inclined to think that the story is a cruel hoax notwithstanding Wilson is said to be a desperate character and has served one or two terms of imprisonment in the jail of this county.

—McDonald, Loretto, sells goods in quantities to suit purchasers, and advertises only goods which he is able to furnish. Some of his prices are: Sugars, 7, 8, 9 and 10c. per lb.; green and black teas, 25, 50 and 75c. per lb.; green coffee, 12, 16 and 20c. per lb.; roasted coffee, 12½, 15, 18 and 20c. per lb.; 2 boxes essence coffee, 5c.; 2 papers baking soda, 5c.; 1 lb. baking soda, 8c.; 2 boxes blacking, 5c.; 3 boxes or balls lye, 25c.; smoking tobacco, 40c. per lb.; chewing tobacco, 50c. per lb.; molasses, 30c. per gallon; syrup, 50c. per gallon; extra best syrup, 65c. per gallon; flour, $1.30 per sack; salt, $1.60 per bbl.; calicoes, 5c. up; muslins, 5c. up; ginghams, 8c. up; dress goods, 10c. up; Kentucky jeans, 10c. up; toweling, 10c. up; Clark's O. N. T., 5c. per spool, and all other goods sold at proportionately low prices.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kinsel are the names of an aged couple who live on a farm near Eldorado, Blair county. In the early part of last week they drew some money, $150, from bank, and took it home. The greater portion of this sum was expended for various purposes, but about $50 remained on hand the following Thursday. About 11 o'clock at night of that day, two masked men entered the house, and, despite a vigorous resistance, overpowered the couple and robbed them of their money. One of the robbers grappled the woman and the other the man. Mr. Kinsel, old and all as he was, was rapidly getting the best of his assailant, when a pistol presented at his head caused him to surrender. It is related as a coincidence that a robbery similar in many respects to the foregoing was committed at the same farm house about four years ago, when the mother (since deceased) of Mr. Kinsel was relieved of several hundred dollars. The men who did the job at that time were masked and entered through a window, and though there were suspicions as to their identity no arrests were ever made in that case, as none have as yet been made in this one.

—Prof. John Hart, an elocutionist of more than ordinary ability, and a gentleman not unknown to fame in this community, where he formed the acquaintance and gained the respect of all with whom he came in contact during a professional visit made to our town about four years ago, died of neuralgia of the heart, at his residence in Lancaster, Pa., on Sunday morning last, in the forty-third years of his age. Prof. Hart was a fine, portly looking gentleman, and was as sure to attract by his presence as he was certain to please by his talents and courtesy all who had the pleasure of forming his acquaintance. At the time of his death he was a useful and honored member of the Lancaster school board, and the *Intelligencer* says the day was probably not far distant, had his life been spared, when he would have been elected mayor of his native city. He was a lifelong member of the Catholic Church, but as he died suddenly and unexpectedly, expiring in his wife's arms about 3 o'clock in the morning, no opportunity was afforded for administering the consolations of religion to him in his last moments. May his soul rest in peace.

—A meeting of the Republican Committee of Cambria county, or, rather, a remarkably small section of that important—we had almost said impotent—body, those present numbering no more than a baker's dozen, was held at the Court House last Saturday afternoon, Chairman F. H. Barker presiding. By unanimous consent, Mr. A. S. Brubaker, of Johnstown, was appointed Senatorial delegate to the State Convention, and Messrs. Samuel Eldridge, of Johnstown, and John C. Gates, of White township, Representative delegates. A letter was read from Hon. John Lemon, who declined going into the fight for State Treasurer, and Cambria county having no other choice the delegates were not instructed. It not being deemed advisable to call a convention to place a county ticket in the field this hot weather, for fear of sunstroke, the call for a county convention was deferred. The Chairman of the County Committee was empowered to fix things to suit himself. The entire proceedings were flat and spiritless, even the presence of delegates Pete Levergood and Tom Davis, men of strong lungs, not being potent to cause things to rise above the dead level of stagnation.

—A little daughter of Mr. Jeremiah Donovan, formerly of this place, where his parents still reside, was so terribly burned at Braddocks, Allegheny county, on Thursday morning last, that at latest accounts there was no hope whatever for her recovery. It seems that the little unfortunate was in the act of taking some money out of the cupboard for the purpose of going to the store to make a small purchase, when she accidentally upset a can containing coal oil on the hot cooking stove, and the oil becoming ignited the flames shot up and communicated to her clothing. Speedily realizing her great danger, the frightened child ran with all haste to her mother, who, by the way, is a daughter of Mrs. M'Cann, of this place, and who at the time was doing something in the garden, but before the agonized parent could succeed in quenching the flames with the aid of some of the neighbors, who went to her assistance as soon as possible, the left arm, side and leg of her poor child were roasted almost to a crisp, while she herself had both hands terribly burned in the effort to save her offspring. Mr. Donovan, who was confined to the house by severe and long-continued illness, but was then in a fair way of recovery, experienced a relapse owing to this heartrending accident, and it is possible that he too may not recover. A sad blow indeed to an already sadly afflicted family.

—The crop of candidates for the Republican nomination for Sheriff, like the yellow fever in Memphis, grows more luxuriant as the weather waxes warmer. Some time ago, and from the start, we had Mr. John C. Gates, of White township, who appears to be a standing candidate of anything that comes to the surface on the political caldron, from a nomination for an office of either large or small magnitude to a delegateship to either a State or a county convention. Major P. M. Woleslagle, of Wilmore, next announced that he would endeavor to withdraw enough time from the study of abstruse military questions to enable him to make the canvass. And now to the front come Capt. Sam. A. Criste, of Gallitzin, and Mr. N. R. Westbrook, of Sonman, each with his own particular claims for recognition at the hands of his party friends, and each with facts and figures to prove that he alone can insure success. In addition to those already named, several other possible candidates are spoken of, noticeably Mr. Joe Vanormer, of White township; but they are not yet in the fight by authority. Let the ball proceed, say we. It's fun for the boys, and if they refrain from spending all the money they've got in setting up delegates, no harm can ensue. As to the election next November, that's quite another thing, provided the Carrolltown *News* don't succeed in "busting up" the Democratic party, which it is doing its utmost just now to accomplish.

—The Hollidaysburg *Standard* tells of a young limb of the law over there who lately attempted to swell the scant volume of his clients by a unique dodge. He procured a pack of postal cards, on which he traced something like this: "*Dear Sir: Call at my office immediately. I want to see you on important business.*" Then the cards were sent to persons living in town and country. Those living in town dropped their work, and those whose place of residence was further removed hitched up and drove to town with much celerity, and all rendezvoused at the office of the young limb of the law aforesaid. When they were informed that the important business on which they were to be seen consisted, first, of an invitation to take a seat, and, second, of an inquiry as to whether they had any legal business they felt like entrusting to the care of the author of the invitations in question, it quite took their breath away, so to speak. But only for a moment, for the windows of the office were immediately after shattered to pieces through the energy of the language indulged in by the visitors, while fists were doubled and feet threateningly raised. There has, in truth, been no such storm in Hollidaysburg since the time Fitzharris' fox-hounds ran down a dead cow. The young lawyer may not have gained many additional clients by his cleverness, but his name has certainly become a household word in many a domicil where it never was heard of before.

AN EXCITING BEAR HUNT.—The Lock Haven *Republican* furnishes the particulars of a recent thrilling tussle with bruin which occurred in our neighboring county of Clearfield, and in which a citizen of Lock Haven took a very prominent part. The *Republican* says:

> Life in the mountains of Clearfield county, especially in places as remote as this from which I write, is anything but pleasant to those who, for the greater part of the year, see nothing but the wild woods by which they are surrounded. The chief, and I might say only, amusement of "campers" in their leisure hours is found in their rambles through the woods in quest of wild game, or along the streams for trout, which may be had in abundance. It is one of those excursions I am about to write, one which came near ending with fatal results to at least two young men. On Friday last, John L. Campbell, William Whiteman, J. A. McNerney, and a man named Brown (all except Brown being from Lock Haven), left camp on the middle fork of Mosquito creek to go over to the west fork, or as it is better known, Gifford run, about four miles away, to fish for trout. Campbell, Brown and Whiteman each, in addition to their fishing tackle, carried a rifle in the hope of getting a shot at a pack of wolves that have their lair in a wild gorge on the head of the last-named run. When about three miles away from camp, while crossing what is known as the dividing ridge, McNerney signified his intention to diverge a little from the course they were then pursuing for the purpose of examining a "lick." The others continued on down the mountain. A few minutes after they had parted company, Jim McNerney came across a bear cub, about the size of a last year's rabbit. He immediately gave chase and soon captured it. So elated was he with his success that he failed to notice the approach of the maternal bruin until she was within a few feet of him. For a moment he stood undecided as to how he would act, when prompted by that courage so well sustained by massive frame, he concluded to adopt young bruin, with, or without the consent of his relatives. Acting on the impulse he darted down the mountain with his prize, its enraged dam in hot pursuit. The race was short and unequal. Jim soon found himself in the rude embrace of an enemy whose power to inflict injury he had underrated. His cry for help soon brought the others to his assistance, and not a moment too soon either. They found him with his clothes torn in shreds, and so badly lacerated from the teeth and claws of the powerful brute that he was quite helpless. Whiteman and Campbell arriving together advanced within a few feet of their unfortunate friend, and taking aim fired at the bear. Although both charges took effect the contest was not to end there. With a savage growl she sprang upon Whiteman, bearing him to the ground, the shock rendering him for the time insensible, and had it not been for the timely arrival of Brown, would in all probability have killed him. Brown sustained his reputation for cool courage and capital marksmanship by sending a bullet through the brain of the plucky beast, thereby ending the contest. The wounded men, by the assistance of the others, succeeded in making their way back to camp in about two hours after the close of the contest. Whiteman's injuries are trivial, being confined to a few bruises. He can now indulge in a good laugh in relating the adventure. J. A., who is a foreman of his brother P. H. McNerney in stocking the D. Blanchard lumber mill here, thinks there's not much of a joke about it, and says that hereafter he will not attempt to separate families even if they are bears.

* * *

HORRIBLE DEATH OF A YOUNG MAN AT JOHNSTOWN.—The Altoona *Tribune* of Monday furnishes the following particulars, condensed from Saturday's Johnstown *Tribune*, of a shocking accident which occurred at the rod mill in the latter place, about 5 o'clock on Saturday morning last, and whereby a young man employed therein was literally cut in two by a coil of red-hot iron. The *Tribune* says:

> The name of the man who suffered this terrible death was Richard O. Jones, a young Welshman, not quite 21 years of age. His business in the mill was to catch at the finishing rolls the ends of the wire rods as they came through the rolls and guide them through the last pass before they are wound upon the spindle. While thus engaged one of the long red-hot rods, whose end he had just inserted in his part of the rolls, became twisted as it was guided along the iron floor behind him. The rolls were running at the rate of four hundred and fifty revolutions per minute, and the twist caused the wire to curvet through the air, one of the loops falling over young Jones' body, just below the ribs, and drawing him down on his knees with his back against the rolls, through which the wire sped with lightning like rapidity. A fellow-workman was standing within a few feet of the victim, but he was powerless to render any assistance. Another workman seized an axe, and with one blow severed the wire, but not before it had cut and burned its way through the body of the victim. The left arm was severed between the elbow and shoulder, the right between the elbow and wrist, and a portion of the back-bone was all that held the mutilated body together. His bowels were cut into small pieces and fell out in a mass on the floor. Death is supposed to have resulted almost instantaneously.

Apropos of the above, the Johnstown *Tribune* of Monday relates the following strange story:

> About 1 o'clock on Friday last we were told by the assistant manager of one of the departments of the Cambria Iron Works that a young man had that morning been killed in the rod mill. Our informant stated that the victim had been caught in a loop of red-hot wire and literally cut in two. He got his information from the engineer of one of the Company's locomotives, on which he had occasion to ride for a short distance. As he could not give us the particulars, we set to work to hunt them up, but were unable to find anybody who could give us any further light on the subject. We found a man who had just come up from the rod mill, and as he knew nothing of the rumored horrible tragedy we concluded that we had been made the victim of a hoax, and gave up the search. What was our surprise, early Saturday morning, to learn that Richard Jones, of the First Ward, had been killed at the rod mill at quarter after 5 o'clock in precisely the same manner as we were informed the mythical workman had been the day before! The coincidence struck us at the time, and the gentlemen to whom we spoke on Friday have called our attention to it so often since that we concluded to make an item of it. Was the terrible accident foretold? is what they would like to know.

* * *

FACTS INCONTROVERTIBLE.—The people of Cambria county, or a goodly portion of them at least, will substantiate the fact—

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from $3.50 to $2.75, we are never out of them;

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from $4.00 to $3.00, we always have them on hand;

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from $5.50 to $4.00, they are always in stock;

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from $6.75 to $5.75, we can always find them for customers;

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from $8.50 to $6.75, we don't tell people we have just sold the last suit;

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from $12.25 to $10.50, we can always furnish a perfect fit.

Remember that the goods quoted above are lined throughout, and are saleable, desirable and serviceable clothing.

Pants we can sell in jeans from 50c. up; in cotton worsted from 90c. up; in cassimeres from $2.75 up. In gents' furnishing goods we can sell white laundried shirts from 40c. up; calico shirts from 20c. up; undershirts and drawers from 20c. up; suspenders from 6c. up; half hose from 4c. up; hats from 25c. up; caps from 5c. up. The largest stock of trunks and valises in Altoona.

Remember we are slaughtering summer clothing, straw hats, etc., in order to close out all kind of summer wear at the New Clothing Depot, 1230 Eleventh avenue, which is known far and near as the cheapest house in the trade, and the best place in the country to buy good clothing, hats, caps and furnishing goods at honest prices.

CHARLES SIMON,
In Dr. Christy's Building, in rear of Logan House, Altoona, Pa.

—The hay harvest for this section has been completed, and though not so large as last year, the yield may yet be said to be nearly an average one. At the beginning of this month the grass presented a wilted, burnt-up, and altogether most unprepossessing appearance, but several subsequent rains came to the rescue and brought it forward to a comparatively fair standard. The wheat and rye crops cannot be caviled at by the most captious farmer, while the oats give promise of a yield rarely equaled in other years. As to the corn, it will be a fair crop, but not so large as it would have been had rain and warm weather visited us earlier in the season. The fruit crop will be an ordinary one, and the potatoes an extraordinary one. In a word, Providence has been good to us, and the man whose mission in life is to find fault and prophesy universal failure has about come to the conclusion that this isn't exactly the year he was looking for.

—Jacob Hawker seems to be incorrigible. He was released from jail on the 13th and sent home to Johnstown, but he is not there now. Whiskey is Jacob's bane, and a series of big drunks with which he celebrated his restoration to liberty wound up last Friday night in a row and an arraignment for a disturbance of the peace. The process for his arrest was violently resisted by Jacob, and by some means two young men named Billy Alt and Enoch Glicauff became involved in the melee which ensued. But eventually all three were gathered in by the police, and on Tuesday night of this week they were brought here and safely lodged in jail. The people of Johnstown are unanimous in saying that they would be satisfied to hear of the trio escaping from their irons provided their course of flight led them to Memphis or some other place where the yellow fever is just now raging with a great rage.

"BACHELOR DAVE."—That's what they call the good-looking and far from venerable proprietor of one of the most popular, best stocked and best conducted clothing houses in Altoona, and this is what the *Advance* of that city says about him in its last issue:

> We understand that Mr. D. Rosenthall, otherwise known as "Bachelor Dave," of the Young America Clothing House, will leave this evening for a summer vacation of three or four weeks, which he will spend in part with his brothers in Ashland and Mt. Vernon, Ohio, with whom he is associated in large clothing stores there. After that he will go to Cleveland and other desirable points on the lakes. We wish you a pleasant trip, old boy, but you must be careful, very careful, old boy. We know Ben can take care of your clothing house here; but a bachelor among those charming, dashing Ohio girls, every one of whom believes she has as good a right to a husband as an Ohio man has to an office, is pretty apt to be hit by a lap-load of loveliness and his identity lost in a matrimonial cyclone. Be careful, old boy, be careful.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1879.

The homes in Philadelphia are generally so pleasant and convenient that many of our ladies prefer remaining here during the summer solstice, where they can have a whole houseful of room for the children to play in instead of migrating to the country and living in one or two small rooms merely for the sake of getting away from home, or, ostensibly, getting the fresh air.

Those who are here in the heated term pay special attention to the care of their children, and in no city—North, South, East or West—do the little ones receive more earnest consideration than in Philadelphia in the matter of personal comfort and dainty dress arrangements. It must, indeed, be a poverty-stricken household where they cannot afford to buy baby a carriage or put on the clean, pretty afternoon suit, so that the little one can "play out front," and look as attractive, if not as richly dressed, as the child of a wealthy neighbor.

Comfort is the first consideration and baby must be well cared for and appropriately appareled; by all means flannel must be worn next to its tender body. Gauze or very thin flannel is best, and let the skirt, too, be of the lightest kind of flannel. The shirt, skirt and dress, together with a light sacque or cape for warm, clear days, and a wool cloak for cool, damp mornings and evenings, will be all the necessary garments until baby gets to be a year old. At night, too, the flannel should be worn, and it may be even lighter than that intended for day wear, but flannel it should be, to save baby from the illness so often caused by the bowels and chest not being properly protected.

The novelty in baby-clothes consists merely in the arrangement of trimmings, the shapes being the same used since the infant's wardrobe has been constructed upon hygienic principles. For best robes or christening dresses, sheet linen, cambric or fine organdies and mull muslin may be used, with decorations of Breton or Valenciennes lace and French embroidery.

For small boys little plaited dresses made of linen, lawn and pique, with but little trimmings, are the most stylish, although some mothers imagine the garments must be garnitured for boys as well as girls, but it is not at all necessary.

And now a word about the costumes for little girls, for they are as beautiful as willing, skillful hands and mother-love can make them. This afternoon the children on our block are dressed up for a small birthday party, and some of the costumes are worth describing.

Hattie has on a perle dress of delicate moonlight-blue silk, the only shade of blue she can wear, for Hattie is a brunette. The jacket is simulated with fine point Russe and collar, cuffs, plastrons and plaitings are edged with the same lace. No sash is needed with this dress, but small bows of pale blue ribbon are intermixed with the lace over the body and skirt of the pretty garment.

Mamie, too, is a dear little brunette, with a gentle, loving smile and kindly greeting for the old folks "out front," and she wears a dress of rose-leaf pink silk challie, with silken side plaitings and rows of dainty lace, which also trims sleeves and neck.

Irene's dresses are always beautiful, but to-day she has on a silken slip, and over it a dress of puffs and rows of inserting and valenciennes lace, held in place by a wide sash in color to match the suit.

May wears a lawn plaited dress, with trimmings of inserting and Hamburg, with a wide sash of blue ribbon.

Ruby feels quite as fine in a dress of tiny-checked silk in blue and white, garnitured with frills and plaitings edged with Valenciennes lace, outlined basque of the face and neck and sleeves decoration.

A little blonde Georgina wears a suit of plaits, rows of inserting and edging, secured with knots of delicate blue ribbon. Hair tied back with the same, in a bow on side of the head.

Two little sisters have on pink and blue slips with overdresses of ecru lace, trimmed with edge to match the foundations; while Carrie wears a dress of changeable silk, with trimmings of the fabric, finished at neck and sleeves with lace. Upon questioning the children I am surprised to learn that, with one or two exceptions, the garments were bought at Wanamaker's from the children's outfitting department, or were made there to order.

In truth, that room is a special feature of the Grand Depot, and should be visited by all mothers who come to Philadelphia, if for nothing else just for the fun of seeing the children trying on suits. One day last week I counted forty-five children getting "suited" all at once, and really the scene was exceedingly animated.

L.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

LORETTO, July 22, 1879.

DEAR FREEMAN—On a farm near this place the other day, while the folks were engaged in making hay, (no rhyme intended,) a voracious porker of the feminine persuasion invaded the lower regions of the dwelling house, and finding no one at home seized the favorable opportunity thus presented to enjoy a rich feast. She first made a grand charge on the milk and cream crocks, which she soon emptied, and then took the butter crocks and pickles by the right and left flank, and finally wound up the performance by gulping down a lot of "rising." Having thus filled herself to repletion, she made good her exit before the folks came in to their dinner, though it is truth to say that she was badly demoralized by the amount of rations she had stowed away in her haversack. In a word, to put it in the graphic vernacular of the sod, "That she didn't sup she dhirtied." When the young farmer came to dinner he gave vent to his feelings in language more emphatic than choice, and it is fair to presume that if the dose hadn't sickened the old sow he would have given her a bit of his mind in shape of a fence rail or something of that kind.

On Saturday evening last, just before the special train for Ebensburg came that way, and while a son of Mr. H. C. Kaylor and another party were engaged in cradling and binding wheat in a field along the line of the road, Mr. Kaylor meantime harrowing the ground with the intention of planting turnips where grain grew only the day before, the "special" came round the bend at a spanking pace, and as it flew past the horse and harrow the animal took fright and began to rear and plunge as horses will under such circumstances. Mr. Kaylor was holding the beast by the head at the time, but it soon broke loose, nearly throwing Mr. K. on the harrow, and then dashed in a mad gallop thro' the standing wheat. In its wild career it dragged the harrow over a grain cradle which lay on the ground, but strange to say the cradle was only slightly demoralized, while the horse was not hurt in the least. The animal with his harrowing appendage went through the standing wheat like the flying Pagasus of old, leaving a swath the width of the harrow in its wake. Providentially, neither man, horse, harrow nor cradle was damaged to any extent.

A PARALLEL.

When I see a hen on a dunghill, without any spurs on her heels, waving feathers in her tail, or distinguishing comb-crest on her head, boldly flapping her wings and crowing unnaturally, I feel like interviewing that hen with a fence-rail or a shot-gun; she is assuming a position which nature derides. And when I see a woman as a preacher, as a lawyer, as a physician, as a politician, or as a public official, in any place, I think of the hen.

Yours, &c., A. D. H.

* * *

WHEN are we dead? Is a question quite strange,
Yet it's been asked by a valued exchange;
Which seems to us rather surprising.
Any one might know without a word being said,
That a man is indeed quite hopelessly dead
The moment he stops advertising.

Simon & Bendheim, 1128 Eleventh avenue, next door to the First National Bank, Altoona, are not dead. On the contrary, they give evidence of fully-developed vigor by advertising in the newspapers generally that they continue at the head of the clothing business, with the most extensive stock ever brought to that city and the most liberal price-list. One thing they pride themselves on particularly is the fact that owing to the rapidity with which goods are carried away from their establishment, they are always enabled to keep on hand a stock which is absolutely *fresh*. If you want a suit, therefore, which is fabricated from new cloth and in the latest style, and if you want to buy such a suit *cheap*, patronize Simon & Bendheim.

* * *

AND the way it happened was this:
He thought it was rapture and bliss
When he gave his sweet girl a kiss,
As they leaned on her father's front gate;
But a dog as large as a bull
Caught him where his garments are full
And gave a very damaging pull—
And the rest is too sad to relate!

The presumption is that the pantaloons gave away. Had he bought his clothing from Godfrey Wolf, of Altoona, such a thing could not have occurred, for that clothing, though fashionable and fine, is yet constructed with special reference to wear and tear—particularly the latter. Mr. Wolf has on his shelves a stock of the best and most stylish summer goods ever brought to the aforesaid city of Altoona, all which he binds himself to sell at lower prices than elsewhere prevail. Give him a call—next door to the post-office, Altoona.

* * *

DAISIED meadows, fields of clover,
Grasses juicy, fresh and sweet;
In a day the wild bees hover
Over many a fragrant heap;
Windrows all the meads do cover,
Blossoms fall, and farmers reap;
In a month, and all is over—
Stored away for winter's keep.

Before the month shall have gone, let the reader scan this announcement and act on the suggestion it contains: "Sol Blumenthal, being about to go east to purchase his fall stock of boots and shoes, has determined to clear out his entire stock of summer goods to make room for a new one. Commencing with to-day he will sell all goods at greatly reduced prices until the entire stock is sold. It will be to your interest to call on him and buy now, at the Great Eastern Boot and Shoe Store, No. 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, Pa."

* * *

As soon as the merry wren
In the tree doth gaily flute,
With wicked eye the little boy
Climbs up to get the fruit
Of the wren aforesaid.

And if he spoil his clothes in the operation, his parents always know where to go to get him another outfit. They naturally buy where they can procure the best goods for the least money, and that place is at Jas. J. Murphy's, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown. Mr. Murphy is proprietor of one of the largest ready-made clothing and gents' furnishing establishments in the county, and deals only in reliable goods at honest prices. One trial purchase from him will prove the entire truth of what is contained in this paragraph.

HYMENEAL.

FAGAN—SWARTZWALDER.—Married, July 17, 1879, at Bradford, Pa., by Rev. Father Coonan, MR. JAMES FAGAN, formerly of Ebensburg, and Miss JENNIE SWARTZWALDER, of Parker's Landing, Armstrong county, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of GEORGE WEHN, Sr., deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Geo. Wehn, Sr., late of Jackson township, Cambria county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. M. SINGER, Administrator.
Ebensburg, July 25, 1879.-6t.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CRESSON SPRINGS COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., on *Monday, Aug. 4, 1879,* at 12 o'clock, noon. Election for President and Directors same day and place.

JAMES R. M'CLURE, Secretary.
July 18, 1879.-3t.

ALEXANDER TAIT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence adjoining Post-Office, St. Augustine, Cambria county, Pa. [1-4.-'78*.]

THE SPRING TRADE

AT THE POPULAR PIONEER

CLOTHING HOUSE

OF GODFREY WOLF,

12th St., Next Door to P. O., Altoona, Pa.

Has simply been immense, the large establishment being for the most part crowded from morning until night, so that in not a few instances it became necessary to employ extra salesmen in order to accommodate the public; yet, notwithstanding this unprecedented rush of customers, the mammoth stock at this great Clothing Emporium has been found equal to all demands made upon it for new and desirable

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS!

and is to-day the best stocked and really the cheapest house in that city. Nothing but the lowest prices, strictly adhered to year in and year out, has created and maintained such a business as has been done at this favorite Clothing Store, where

PRICES are DOWN!

and will be kept down to the very lowest figures. No one, therefore, should buy a Summer Suit, Coat, Pants, Vest, Hat, Cap, or anything in the way of Furnishing Goods, until he has seen the stock and learned the prices at

GODFREY WOLF'S

ONE-PRICE AND LOWEST PRICED CLOTHING HOUSE,

[6-6.] Next Door to the Post-Office, Altoona, Pa. [3m.]

HERE I AM AGAIN!

—NOT AS AN ASPIRANT FOR—

PUBLIC OFFICE

—BUT AS A CANDIDATE FOR—

PUBLIC PATRONAGE!

Having pulled down his political vest and embarked in the mercantile business on an extensive scale at his

LARGE STORE ROOM ON HIGH STREET,

Recently occupied by McLaughlin Brothers,

Where he has just opened and is now offering for sale an immense, varied and elegant STOCK OF GOODS of every description,

N. J. FREIDHOFF

Is fully prepared to pull down—in fact has pulled down—the prices of all kind of merchandise, and is giving bargains in

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS,

Boots, Shoes, Groceries Hardware, Tinware,

QUEENSWARE, &c., &c., which cannot fail to attract the attention and secure the patronage of cash buyers who want to get the most goods and the best goods for their money. So don't forget to call, and this fact before you keep: A broom that's new is best of all, because it makes the cleanest sweep.

N. J. FREIDHOFF.
EBENSBURG, MARCH 21, 1879.-tf.

PLAIN FACTS!

PLAIN TO THE PEOPLE OF FACTS
PLAIN **CAMBRIA AND ADJOINING COUNTIES!** FACTS
PLAIN **We hereby respectfully inform you all that we have just opened an immense and elegant stock of** FACTS
PLAIN **Gents' and Youths' Hats and Caps,** FACTS
PLAIN **Shirts, Overalls, Underwear,** FACTS
PLAIN *NECKWEAR, and a full line of Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, in the sale of which we guarantee to purchasers a saving of fully twenty-five per cent. on the dollar, which will surely compensate any one for fare and other needful expenses in visiting Altoona. Besides the above, we have other lines of Goods which we will make it worth while for any person to buy. Remember the place, as this is SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.* FACTS
PLAIN **S. B. CORN & CO.,** Opposite New Bl'd'gs Going Up. **1307 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.** FACTS
PLAIN INFORM YOUR NEIGHBORS OF THE GOOD NEWS AND FACTS

PLAIN FACTS!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Pain is a blessing. It locates disease. Whenever the bowels become irregular, use

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

It will save much pain and danger. Nature sometimes is so outraged by the burden she is made to carry, through the heedlessness of her children, that she openly rebels, and punishes fearfully. Don't neglect the proper treatment when the symptoms first appear. Resort to the aperient, and get well speedily.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

EMINENT DR. W. F. STEUART,

Marine Hospital, Baltimore, Md.,

Writes: "I take pleasure in recommending Colden's **Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef** as a most excellent **tonic** in all cases of **weakness, debility, chlorosis,** etc. I have tested it with universal success." Sold by leading druggists.

$1200 profits on 30 days' investment of $100 —Official Reports, sent free.— Proportional returns every week on Stock Options of **$20, - $50, - $100, - $500.** Address **T. Potter Wight & Co.,** Bankers, 35 Wall St., N. Y.

AGENTS: READ THIS

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Sample free. Address SHERMAN & Co., Marshall, Mich.

$10 to $1000 invested in Wall St. Stocks make fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.

SEND to **F. G. RICH & CO.,** Portland, Maine, for best Agency Business in the World. Expensive Outfit Free.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. SHAW & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of THOMAS TODD, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Thos. Todd, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES MYERS.
Ebensburg, June 13, 1879.-6t.*

St. Aloysius' Academy,

Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.

Under the Care of the Sisters of Mercy.

THE healthy climate, beautiful scenery and long established reputation of this Young Ladies' Academy, independently of the recent reduction in charges made to suit the times, render this Institution most desirable to parents and guardians.

Terms per session of 5 months, only $75.00. Music, drawing, painting and the languages form extra charges.

For particulars address
DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY.
Loretto, July 18, 1879.-2m.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

—The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor to hear and decide on the exceptions filed to the first and partial account of Jacob Yeagle, Assignee of Paul Elwanger, and to report distribution of the fund in his hand as shown by said account, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on *Thursday, August 14, 1879,* at 2 P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

A. V. BARKER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, July 18, 1879.-3t.

Assignee's Sale

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of an *alias* order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, the undersigned Assignee of Augustine D. Criste will expose to public sale, on the premises in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1879,

At 2 o'clock, P. M., discharged of all liens, the following described real estate, to wit:

A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND

Situated in the Township of Munster, fronting on the turnpike leading from Cresson to Ebensburg, and adjoining lands of Daniel Farren, Nicholas Freidhoff, Augustine Durbin, and others, containing **60 Acres**, more or less, about 50 acres cleared. The improvements are a large new FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, containing sixteen rooms, a new Bank Barn, 56x60 feet, and all necessary outbuildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation and well fenced, and is within 200 yards of a railroad station. Also,

EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND

Situated in the village of Munster, each Lot having a front of 66 feet and a depth of 180 feet.

Also, will be offered for sale at the same time and place, a fine lot of **New Furniture**, consisting in part of 1 set Cottage Furniture, 6 hair-cushioned Chairs, 6 Dining Room Chairs, 1 Reception Chair, 1 Settee, 1 Extension Table, 1 Marble-top Bureau, 1 Dressing Bureau, 4 Bedsteads and Bedding, 24 yards Carpet, 16 yards Stair Carpet, Stair Rods, Washstands, Queensware, &c., &c.

TERMS OF REAL ESTATE SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

[7-18.-3t.] JOSEPH CRISTE, Assignee.

GREAT REDUCTION!

$147.60 A Year.

[INSTITUTE AND GROUNDS.]

CHAMBERLAIN INSTITUTE

AND

FEMALE COLLEGE,

RANDOLPH, N.Y.

It is a large and thoroughly equipped Seminary for both sexes. Established in 1850. Property free from debt, $165,000.00. New Boarding Hall, with steam-heat, etc., erected in 1873 at a cost of $45,000. Excellent board and home-like arrangements throughout. Total expense for board, furnished room, steam-heat, light, washing, and tuition for 14 weeks, $49.20, for one year, $147.60. For catalogue or further information, address,

Prof. J. T. EDWARDS, D. D., PRINCIPAL.

Fall Term opens August 26. Winter Term opens December 9. Spring Term opens March 23.

July 18, 1879.-8t.

THE COMMON SENSE

Fruit Jar!

Manufactured by **C. A. BARNES & CO.,** of Lockport, N. Y., is decidedly superior to any jar ever before offered to the public. No mouldy fruit nor loss of flavor; simple, yet scientific, in its construction; the most complete fruit preserver in market, no metal coming in contact with the fruit—in fact, a common sense jar. It should have a trial in every family. [7-18.-4t.]

EMPIRE THRESHER

MANUFACTURED AT

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

BY THE HAGERSTOWN STEAM ENGINE & MACHINE Co.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

30 Fancy Cards, Chromo, Snowflake, &c., no 2 alike with name, 10c. J. Minkler & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Fi. Fa.* and *Vend. Ex-pon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on

SATURDAY, AUG. 16th, 1879,

At **1 o'clock, P. M.**, the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Jennie Clarkson, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the borough of Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lot of John Howell on the north, Main street on the east, an alley on the south, and lot of Peter Rishan on the west, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of ——— ———. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Michael Bracken.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John McHugh, of, in and to a piece or parcel of ground situated in the borough of Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining land of John Galligan on the north, James Gillan on the south, and an alley on the west, containing one acre, more or less, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Patrick Smith.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William McNulty, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Elder township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Anselm Weakland, estate of Wm. Weakland, and others, containing 48 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and log stable, now in the occupancy of Joseph Krotzenderfer. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Alberter, for use of Joseph Alberter.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Michael McKenna, of, in and to a piece or parcel of ground situated in Gallitzin borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Railroad street and extending back to a township road, adjoining lot of Francis McTague and an alley on the east, and lots of Rich'd Denny and Mary Gillan on the west, having thereon erected a one story plank house, now in the occupancy of Michael McKenna. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Thomas Bradley.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Charles W. Rickard, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Dean, Wm. M. Lloyd, and others, containing 112 acres, more or less, about 25 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and log stable, now in the occupancy of Charles W. Rickard, and a one-and-a-half story log house and log stable, now in the occupancy of George Rickard. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Daniel Cummings, guardian of the minor children of John Shaffer, deceased.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Jane Plunket, John Hill, Elizabeth Hill, James A. Plunket, William Plunket and Rachael Shoffner, widow and heirs at law of John Plunket, deceased, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Columbia street on the north, adjoining land of John Watt on the east, an alley on the south, and lot of James J. Kaylor on the west, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half-story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Jane Plunket. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. M. Douglass, for use of M. E. Douglass.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Isaac Wike, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the village of Summerhill, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lot of George Wike on the west, lot of —— Paul on the north, township road on the east, and the Pennsylvania railroad on the south, having thereon erected a two-story plank house and stable, now in the occupancy of Simon Dimond. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of R. L. Johnston.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Simon Kobler, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Leonard Farabaugh, M. Yeagley, Francis Hecker, and others, containing 62 acres, more or less, about 28 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half-story plank house and log barn, now in the occupancy of Peter Elig. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Joseph Finkenzeller.

ALSO, all the right, title, interest and claim of J. G. Stewart, of, in and to all that certain tract of land situated in Adams township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands surveyed in the name of William Nichols, Ferdinand Gordon, Henry Rice, Mathias West, and others, and warranted in the name of Henry Barrington, containing 401 acres, more or less. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of J. G. Stewart, of, in and to all that certain tract of land situated in Adams township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Alexander McGregor, John Fye, John Wilson, William Nichols, and Ferdinand Gordon, containing 402 acres, more or less, warranted in the name of William Gray. *Also*, all the right, title, interest and claim of J. G. Stewart, of, in and to all that certain tract of land situated in Adams township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining the bridge on the Yellow Run and lands of James Castlow, survey in the name of William Gray, above named, along the bank of said Yellow Run, and others, containing 17 acres, more or less—part of a larger tract warranted in the name of John Wilson. *Also*, all the right, title, interest and claim of J. G. Stewart, of, in and to all that certain tract of land situated in Adams township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining the above described tract in the name of Wm. Gray, lands surveyed in the name of Robert Ross, Ferdinand Gordon, and John Wilson, above named, containing 204 acres, 151 perches, and allowance—part of a larger tract warranted in the name of William Nichols; the last three pieces being the same as described in the deed from Israel Goughnour to said D. W. Brendlinger et al., recorded in Record Book, vol. 38, page 460, etc., and which were conveyed to the said defendant et al., and having thereon erected a saw mill, dwelling house and stable, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of D. W. Brendlinger.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Crouse, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the south on Main street, on the north by an alley, on the west by Stephen Conrad, and on the east by Charles Wharton, having thereon erected a large two story frame tavern stand and plank stable, now in the occupancy of John Crouse. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of John Crouse, of, in and to two lots of ground situated in Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, Pa., bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by —— street, on the east by Green's alley, and on the west by John Wagner, having thereon erected a plank stable. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Max Klein and Otto Fry, trading as Max Klein & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Anton Klein, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land, situated in Elder township, Cambria county, Penn'a, adjoining lands of Baltzer Helfrick on the north, Francis Yeager on the east, and John Helfrick on the south, containing 28 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank house and bank barn, now in the occupancy Anton Kline. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Mary C. Sharbaugh and John W. Sharbaugh, executors of Jacob Sharbaugh, dec'd.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Hips and Uriah Lloyd, of, in and to the following tracts of land, situated in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: *1st Tract.*—Commencing at pine stump, corner on land of Theodore Baker; thence north 2¾ degrees, east 122 perches, more or less, by land of M. J. Platt, to a post; thence by same land, north 87¼ degrees, west 162 perches, more or less, to stones and small chestnut; thence north 2¾ degrees, east 120 perches, more or less, by land of said M. J. Platt, to stones; thence south 87¼ degrees, east 162 perches, more or less, by land of J. R. Stalb, dec'd, to pointers; thence north 2¾ degrees, east 108 perches, more or less, to a post; thence south 87¼ degrees, east 328 perches, more or less, by lands of John Lantry, and others, to a post by pine; thence south 2¾ degrees, west 294 perches, more or less, by lands of John Lantry and Fisher's heir's, to stones; thence north 87¼ degrees, west 14 perches, more or less, to stone; thence south 2¾ degrees, west 56 perches, more or less, to stone; thence north 87¼ degrees, west 320 perches, more or less, by lands of George Lentz, P. Helfrich and Theo. Baker, to pine stump, the place of beginning—containing 695 acres, 164 perches, more or less, and allowance, and having a dam thereon built. *2d Tract.*—Commencing at pointers; thence by lands of heirs of Jacob Nagle and heirs of Mrs. Hipsch, north 89 degrees, west 240 perches, more or less, to a post; thence north 2¾ degrees, east by lands of McEwen and heirs of John Myers, deceased, 166 perches, more or less, to a post; thence south 89¾ degrees, east 240 perches, more or less, by lands now or formerly of Isaac Kerin, to a stone; thence south 2¾ degrees, west 166 perches, more or less, to pointers, the place of beginning—containing 155 acres, 152 perches, more or less, and allowance. *3d Tract.*—Commencing at a stone; thence by land of Abraham Kerin, north 87¼ degrees, west 140 perches, more or less, to a maple; thence north 2¾ degrees, east 110 perches, more or less, to pointers; thence south 87¼ degrees, east 140 perches, more or less, by land of heirs of Gooderham, to a stone; thence south one degree, west 42 perches, more or less, by land now or formerly owned by Wm. Ruggles, to post; thence south 10 degrees, west by same land 33 9-10 perches, more or less, to a post; thence south 2¾ degrees, east 33 5-10 perches, more or less, to a stone, the place of beginning—containing 88 acres and 87 perches, more or less, and allowance. *4th Tract.*—Commencing at pointers; thence north 87¾ degrees, west by land of Abner Lloyd 114 perches, more or less, to pointers; thence north 2¾ degrees, east 30 perches, more or less, to pointers; thence north 87¼ degrees, west 46 perches, more or less, to a post; thence north 2¾ degrees, east by lands now or formerly owned by George Lamer 83 perches, more or less, to a post; thence south 87¾ degrees, east by lands of Dunlap 160 perches, more or less, to pointers; thence south 2¾ degrees, west 114 perches, more or less, to pointers, the place of beginning—containing 70 acres, more or less, and allowance. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Indiana County Deposit Bank, and George F. Wardle, for use of Porter Kinports.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds *before* the confirmation of the deed.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, July 11, 1879.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JOSEPH HENRY, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Henry, late of Susquehanna township, having been granted by the Register of Cambria county to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make prompt payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ALICE HENRY,
CONRAD ANGERT, } Executors.
June 20, 1879.-6t.*

NOTICE.

—All persons indebted to the undersigned for services rendered by the celebrated dapple-gray Canadian-Cobham horse, "Honest Bill," are hereby notified that payment must be made, on or before the 25th day of August next, either to the subscriber himself or to Robert Yinger, at the Cross Roads, one mile below Carrolltown, or Adam Leiden, at Chest Springs, Cambria county.

J. M. BRENISER,
Owner and Keeper.
Ligonier, Pa., July 5, 1879.-18-3t.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the money in the hands of D. A. Clark, Assignee of Silas Adams, will sit for the purpose of his appointment, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on *Saturday, the 16th day of August next,* at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where parties interested may attend if they think proper.

JOSEPH McDONALD, Auditor.
Ebensburg, July 18, 1879.-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of MARGARET ATKINSON, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Margaret Atkinson, late of Loretto borough, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same should present them duly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS O'FRIEL, Executor.
Loretto, July 18, 1879.-6t.

HINTS FOR FARMERS.

The crow destroys more grasshoppers than any other bird.

A farmer who has tried it speaks in the highest favor of gas tar for painting wagon wheels, stating that it tightens tires and spokes better than anything that can be tried.

Turnips are healthful for horses. They should be cut into thin slices, or what is better, pulped finely and mixed with a little meal and some salt. Rutabagas are better than white turnips.

A little dry sand covered over potatoes when they are first put into the cellar will destroy any unpleasant odor they may have. A sprinkle of dry, air slacked lime will mitigate a tendency to rot.

Market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston are discarding lath trellises for tomato plants and substituting straw. This material is placed loosely under the plants which rest upon it. It serves as a mulch and also keeps the fruit clean.

Stale bread moistened with sweet milk is recommended very highly as good feed for young chickens the first few days. When a week old they may be fed on cracked grain scalded. When old enough to swallow grain give them plenty of it.

The mad itch in cattle is said to arise from their eating indigestible substances, such as the woody fiber of cornstalks after the juices have been extracted from them by hogs, and the feeding of hogs and cattle together in the West is given as a reason for its prevalence there.

A German gardener is reported as saying that he prevents lettuce from running to seed by drawing a knife through one-half of the stem to which the head is attached. This weakens the plant by depleting it of its sap, yet leaves enough to keep it fresh and growing for another week or two.

Hens should not be allowed to disturb the setters by laying in their nests. Broken eggs and a bad hatch will result. If the setting hen cannot be isolated in any way, cover her with an empty coop, basket or box, being careful to have her come off every day for feed, water, exercise, and dust-bath.

Large quantities of parsnip feed for pork are made by the thrifty farmers of the Channel Islands, and a correspondent of the Toronto *Globe*, speaking from a whole season's experience, states that though less firm than that fattened on barley, them eat is infinitely sweeter and more delicate in flavor. He further recommends this root for cattle and human kind.

To raise good tomatoes, says an excellent authority, take away a wheelbarrow of earth from where each vine is to stand, fill with half soil and half coal ashes and therein set out the plant. Plants thus treated will bring out nearly double the fruit of others, and much smoother and larger, in this soil, though in case of drought the plants require water sooner, and more of it, than those growing in common soil.

The analysis of hay cut at different periods of growth at the Connecticut Experiment Station shows, says the *Cultivator*, that the early cut hay is scarcely better than the later mowed, while the feeding records give no greater actual value to the former. The early cut hay, moreover, is reckoned to diminish the crop on seventy-five acres by some twenty tons on account of shrinkage. This is contrary to the general belief

The Norwegian method of making hay is as follows: The grass, when cut, is hung up on poles to dry, where it remains until the wind and sun cure it. The sun does not burn it; on the contrary, it is as bright and green as when growing. In some fields strings of fences are seen, bearing thin loads of hay, several rods in length. Some farmers plant posts in the fields twelve feet apart, and in the upper part of these posts pegs are inserted about one foot asunder. On these pegs poles are laid, and on them the grass is hung, where it remains until it is thoroughly cured. The result is the very best of hay.

The editor of the Southern *Planter* says: "The other day we met a gentleman from Alabama, who gave us a piece of information as to ascertaining the age of a horse, after it has passed the ninth year, which was quite new to us, and will be, we are sure, to most of our readers. It is this: After the horse is nine years old, a wrinkle comes on the eyelid, at the upper corner of the lower lid, and every year thereafter he has one well-defined wrinkle for each year of his age over nine. If, for instance, a horse has three wrinkles, he is twelve; if four, thirteen. Add the number of wrinkles to nine, and you will always get at it. So says the gentleman; and he is confident it will never fail."

The horse is *an expensive animal to keep*. Three feeds of oats per day of four quarts each amount to 137 bushels per year, worth say $48. I estimate the hay he will consume at $50 for the same time, shoeing $5, care $15 at the lowest, interest on his cost (say $150) $10 50, loss by wear increased age and liability to accident and disease $7—giving $135 50 as the yearly cost of keeping one horse, from which I should deduct $10 as the value of the manure he could make. Many farm horses are kept at half this expense, but even then the cost of keeping six will make a gap in the profits. Three good, prompt-stepping horses, well fed and cared for, will do the work of five that are aged, crippled and debilitated.

An exchange tells of a farmer who plants, two or three weeks after the crop is put in, a new hill of corn every fifteenth row each way. He gives the following explanation as a reason for this: If the weather becomes dry after the filling time the silk and tassels both become dry and dead. In this condition, if it should become seasonable, the silk revives and renews its growth, but the tassels do not recover. Then, for want of pollen, the new silk is unable to fill the office for which it was designed. The pollen from the replanted corn is then ready to supply silk, and the filling is completed. He says nearly all the abortive ears, so common in all corn crops, are caused by the want of pollen, and he has known ears to double their size in this filling.

No farmer need expect to gather fruit many seasons without manuring the orchard thoroughly. This point is often overlooked. Every third year a good coat of barn yard manure should be applied. Bone-dust and ashes are also excellent.

MUSIC HATH CHARMS!

PIANOS and ORGANS!

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN PENN'A.

Having recently accepted the General Agency for Central Pennsylvania (in addition to our old territory), with headquarters and

LARGE STORE ROOM AT 1404 ELEVENTH AVE., ALTOONA,

IN CHARGE OF MR. GEORGE W. GOOD,

And being desirous of extending our already immense sales of the most celebrated and most desirable

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Ever introduced to a music-loving public, we respectfully invite all who are desirous of purchasing a

First-Class Instrument

OF EITHER KIND TO GIVE US A CALL.

WE SELL NO PIANO OR ORGAN

THAT WE CANNOT FULLY WARRANT, AND BEING THE

Largest Dealers in the State

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

Our House was established in 1831 in Pittsburgh, where we still continue at No. 79 Fifth Avenue.

Instruments Sold on Small Monthly Payments.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES AND PRICE LISTS.

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GEO. W. GOOD,

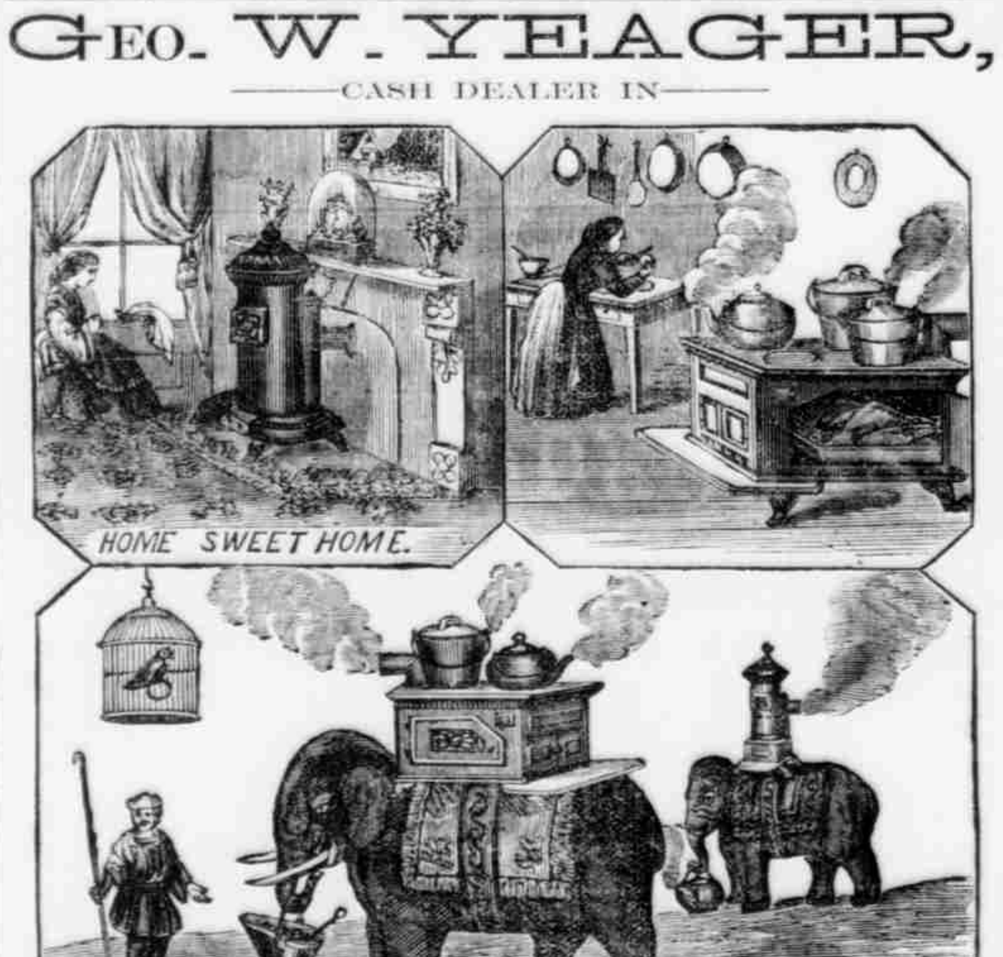
1404 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

MELLOR & HENRICKS,

[6-27.] 79 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [3m.]

GEO. W. YEAGER,

—CASH DEALER IN—


HOME SWEET HOME.

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—AND MANUFACTURER OF—

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

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CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY.

ROOFING, SPOUTING and Repairing

[6-6.] PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY ATTENDED TO. [3m.]

SIX CORD

ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,

Paris, 1878

AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876,

As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."

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S.F.T.

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ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING

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Largest and Cheapest Stock of

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PATENTS!

LEVIS & BICKEL, Solicitors.

PATENTS procured on New Inventions in from 15 to 30 days. Send for circular containing useful information. Office, 131 Fifth Avenue, above Smithfield street, opposite M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. [3-14.-11m.]

Advertisement of 4 lines inserted 1 week in 350 newspapers for $10. Send 10c. for 100 page pamphlet. G. P. ROWELL & CO., N. Y.

J. C. McGINLEY'S

DINING ROOMS!

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

161 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINEST DINING ROOMS IN THE CITY.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS. OYSTERS and SUPPERS served at short notice.

Nov. 22, 1878.-tf.

PAMPHLET for advertisers, 100 pages, 10c. G. P. Rowell & Co., N. Y.

Extraordinary Cures of Intemperance.

In the last few months, says the Aberdeen *Evening Express*, a course of treatment, having for its object the cure of intemperance, has been carried on in Aberdeen with apparently most successful results. Some of our readers may remember that about the beginning of the present year a paragraph appeared in our columns narrating the extraordinary success which attended the efforts of a Chicago physician to cure drunkards of their craving foe, spiritous liquors, by the use of a medicine prepared from the red Peruvian bark. Among the persons whose attention was attracted by the story were several gentlemen of influence in Aberdeen, to whom it occurred to give the supposed remedy a practical trial. These gentlemen brought the matter under the notice of Dr. Stewart, of the Heathcot Hydropathic Establishment, at the same time making the proposal which had suggested itself to their minds—namely, that a patient such as would make the case, so to speak, a test one, should be put through a course of treatment at Heathcot. They were gratified to find Dr. Stewart quite as much interested in the matter as they themselves were, and ready to bear a share in the expense of the experiment, for such it was. Without loss of time the work was commenced, and little difficulty was experienced in finding a suitable patient to operate upon. A man possessed of no mean share of accomplishments, and yet in the prime of life, who for years had been the slave of habits that were surely dragging him to ruin, who, indeed, four months ago presented the appearance of a physical and mental wreck, was, if any could be, a fitting subject; in point of fact, it was specially with a view to the reformation of one whose deplorable condition made him a subject of pity to all who saw him wandering about the streets, that the proposal first took form. The inebriate was conveyed to Heathcot about four months ago, and at once put under the treatment which may be here described. The remedy is said to have been discovered by a Dr. D'Unner, of Chicago, and the sole ingredient used in its preparation is the red Peruvian bark (*Cinchona Rubra*), known among druggists as "quill bark," from the fact that it is obtained from twigs about the size of a quill. The bark is reduced to powder, and soaked in diluted alcohol, after which its bulk is lessened by one-half, being strained or evaporated off. On the first and second days the medicine, which, in its prepared state, bears the technical name of *Extractum Cinchonæ Rubræ Liquidum*, is administered to the patient in the proportion of a teaspoonful every three hours, the tongue being occasionally moistened in the interval between the doses. On the third day the dose is reduced to a half-spoonful, a quarter-spoonful, and subsequently to fifteen, ten, and five drops. The treatment is continued, on an average, for eight days—in extreme cases for thirty days. Like the well known preparation derived from the same source—quinine—the *Extractum Cinchonæ* is a powerful tonic, but it possesses the quality which quinine lacks, of inspiring those that partake of it with a thorough, and for a time, unconquerable aversion to spiritous liquors. At Heathcot the treatment was, in effect, as we have indicated, and almost from its commencement it developed the most extraordinary results. After the first few doses the intense craving for drink became less and gradually disappeared; while in the place of it there was manifested a no less marked aversion to the alcohol, which shortly grew into perfect disgust. The treatment was continued for three months, after the lapse of which period the patient returned to Aberdeen, with a color in his cheeks that for years had been absent, and such health and vigor in his movements as could not fail to carry conviction regarding the result of the work. The once decrepit and maudlin drunkard has been furnished with employment. Physically the man has been retrieved from error. Emboldened by the success which attended their efforts in this instance, Dr. Stewart and his friends had another patient subjected to the effects of the medicine at Heathcot. In this case it was a commercial man, whose deplorable desire for spiritnous liquors was fast ruining him and destroying the happiness of his family. The case was not so hopelessly bad as the previous one, yet, it called for remedy, if ever one did. The man was brought to Heathcot one day dead drunk, and when the first fierce craving had passed the aversion to spirits as was displayed in the other case resulted. His wife, in a letter, while expressing in the most earnest manner the hope that the efforts for her husband's reformation would be rewarded with success, despaired of the result, knowing from experience, as she said, that the unhappy man would find some means of furnishing himself with stimulants of some shape, whether whiskey, chloral, opium, or chloroform. In a month, however, the patient was allowed to visit the city daily for the purpose of attending to his duties, returning to Heathcot at night. He is now an altered man, has no longing for strong drink, and hates the very sight of it. Yet another case. A young man, whose habits threatened to involve him in the moral and physical destruction which in the preceding cases was all but reached, was sent up to Deeside, and after undergoing a fortnight's treatment at the hands of Dr. Stewart, returned to the town freed from the incubus which had been ruining him. These are the instances which up to the present time have been noted by Dr. Stewart, and, in all, it will be observed, the result has been success, complete and unmistakable success. It would be rash, however, to view the cures as complete yet. Time will have to show whether the effects of the medicine are lasting, and meanwhile the cases must be regarded as evidencing only a temporary cure. Viewed in the latter light, however, the results are, we think, sufficiently interesting to warrant our giving publicity to them. In addition to the experiments conducted at Heathcot, we are informed by Mr. Eddie, chemist, by whom the bark was prepared for Dr. Stewart, that quantities of the extract have been obtained from him for other persons, and that, so far as he can learn, the results are the same.

INTELLECT IN AMERICAN DOGS.—A few months ago I made the acquaintance of a dog which, I think, is worthy of a place among the dogs and cats and rats and mules that are helping the pages of *Nature* to determine the degree and kind of animal intelligence. "Priest" is a hotel on the way from the Calaveras grove of big trees to the Yosemite. In former years, on the arrival of the stage, the landlady would send the dog to the poultry-yard to catch chickens for the tourists' dinner. Now, the dog "takes time by the fore-lock." The stage is due at 6 o'clock. About 5 o'clock the dog saunters leisurely down the road till he meets the stage. He then bounds back to the poultry-yard, catches chickens, bites their heads off and takes them to the cook! The number of chickens he kills bears a relation to the number of passengers he saw in the stage. A gentleman who was stopping at the hotel for a few days went into the woods one afternoon with a gun. When he returned, the dog came to him in much excitement to see what game he had taken. Finding his hands and his bag empty, the dog ran into the forest and returned in less than an hour with a bird, which he gave with an air of compassion to the unskillful hunter. —*Nature.*

IN Breslau a successful attempt has been made to erect a paper chimney about fifty feet high. By a chemical preparation the paper was rendered impervious to the action of fire or water.

TRAVELLING ROCKS.—Lord Dunraven contributes the following among other sketches to the *Nineteenth Century* for July:

A strange scene, for example, which came within my observation last year, completely puzzled me at the time and has done so ever since. I was in Nova Scotia in the fall when one day my Indian told me that in a lake close by all the rocks were moving out of the water—a circumstance which I tho't not a little strange. However, I went to look at the unheard of spectacle, and sure enough there were the rocks appearently all moving out of the water on to dry land. The lake is of considerable extent but shallow and full of great masses of rock. Many of these masses appear to have travelled right out of the lake and are now high and dry some fifteen yards above the margin of the water. They have ploughed deep and regularly defined channels for themselves. You may see them of all sizes, from blocks of, say, roughly speaking, six or eight feet in diameter, down to stones which a man could lift. Moreover you find them in various stages of progress, some a hundred yards or more from shore and apparently just beginning to move; others half-way to their destination, and others again as I have said high and dry above the water. In all cases there is a distinct groove or furrow which the rock has clearly ploughed for itself. I noticed one particularly good specimen, an enormous block which lay some yards above high-water mark. The earth and stones were heaped up in front of it to a height of three or four feet. There was a deep furrow the exact breadth of the block, leading down directly from it into the lake, and extending till it was hidden from my sight by the depth of the water. Loose stones and pebbles were piled up on each side of the groove in a regular, clearly defined line. I thought at first that from some cause or other the smaller stones, pebbles and sand had been dragged down from above, and consequently had piled themselves up in front of all the large rocks too heavy to be removed and had left a vacant space or furrow behind the rocks. But if that had been the case the drift of moving material would of course have joined together again to the space of a few yards behind the fixed rocks. On the contrary, these grooves or furrows remained the same width throughout their entire length, and have, I think, undoubtedly been caused by the rock forcing its way up thro' the loose shingle and stones which compose the bed of the lake. What power has set the rocks in motion it is difficult to decide. The action of ice is the only thing that might explain it; but how ice could exert itself in that special manner, and why, if ice is the cause of it, it does not manifest that tendency in every lake in every part of the world, I do not pretend to comprehend.

My attention having been once directed to this, I noticed it in various other lakes. Unfortunately my Indian only mentioned it to me a day or two before I left the woods. I had not time, therefore, to make any investigation into the subject. Possibly some of my readers may be able to account for this, to me, extraordinary phenomenon.

RAISING QUAILS.—A hint that may be worth taking is furnished by the following from a Southwestern journal:

"I have a pair of old quails (male and female) with a family of twenty-seven little quails. They are the most delightful and cutest little things I ever saw. The young ones are about half grown; and do so many queer things that they keep me in a fit of merriment all the time I am watching them. The old ones, as I write, are sitting on each gatepost, whistling their "Bob White" call in answer to their neighbors in the woods. I never saw anything half so nice as a quail. I got mine from a lady friend, who commenced raising them last year by mere accident. One evening, while hunting berries in the pasture, she found a sick quail on her nest. The quail seemed insensible and almost dead. She took the bird, nest and all, home with her, and transplanted them in her hen-house. With kind treatment the bird was well in a few days, and strange as it seems, never showed any desire to leave her new home, but continued sitting, and hatched twenty-three young quails, and raised twenty to be full grown The lady tells me that this year she has raised over two hundred."

KANSAS FARMS

—AND—

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Is published by the Land Department of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, to supply the large and increasing demand for information about KANSAS, and especially the magnificent body of lands granted by Congress in aid of the construction of its road. This grant comprises

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OF LAND, consisting of every odd section in each township for a distance of twenty miles on both sides of the road, or one-half of the land in a belt forty miles wide, extending to Denver City, Colorado, thus forming a continuation of the belt of country which, from the Atlantic coast westward, is found to be, in climate, soil, and every production of nature, the most favored.

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A copy of THE HOMESTEAD will be mailed free to any address by applying to

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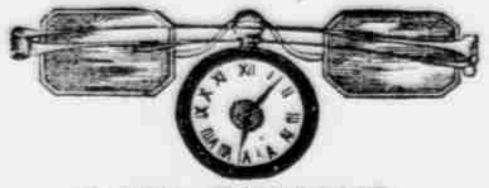
P. B. GROAT, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Kansas City, Mo.

March 14, 1879.-6m.

Removed to Bank Building

—Next Door to Freidhoff's New Store.



CARL RIVINIUS,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a cal before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.

EBENSB'G WOOLEN FACTORY.

COUNTRY WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE undersigned having recently purchased the property known as the EBENSBURG WOOLEN FACTORY from the Assignee of A. Y. & Geo. W. Jones, desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that they propose putting said Factory in operation forthwith for the purpose of doing all kinds of COUNTRY WORK, such as Carding, Dyeing, Spinning, Weaving, &c. Will also Manufacture Blankets, Flannels, Cassimers and Yarn.

Having secured the services of an EXPERIENCED and PRACTICAL man to manage the business, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom.

F. H. BARKER.
ALVIN EVANS.
ED. JAMES.

Ebensburg, May 2, 1879.-tf.

PLANING MILL.—Having attached to our LUMBER MILLS near Ashland Furnace a complete Planing Mill, we are prepared to work FLOORING, SIDING and MOULDING of every description, and also do turning of all kinds, such as BROOM, FORK and HOE HANDLES, &c. FLOORING and SIDING always on hand at the Mill and for sale at the lowest cash prices.

D. & C. MOORE.

April 18, 1879.-3m.* P. O. address: ALTOONA, PA.

TOBACCO!

Its Culture, Housing and Curing. A book of 150 pages, giving complete instruction on Tobacco Growing; strongly endorsed by the most competent authorities. By Dr. B. Rush Senseny, a practical grower. Sent post paid on receipt of ONE DOLLAR, by JOHN M. POMEROY, Publisher of the *Franklin Repository*, Chambersburg, Penn'a.

MISS M. E. DAVIS has just returned from the city with a large and elegant stock of Spring and Summer Hats, as well as a full line of Notions and other goods in her line, which will be sold very cheap for cash. Ladies are earnestly invited to give her a call. Store in E. J. Humphreys' building, corner of Julian and Crawford streets, Ebensburg. [4-25.-3m.*]

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.,) Centre street [1-21.'76.-tf.]

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [1 21,'76.-tf.]

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27,'72.]

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CCCC   HEAP!     RRRRR
C   H HEEE  A   PPP EEE R    R
C   H H E   AA  P  P E   RRRR
C   HHH EE AAA PPP EE   R  R
C   H H E  A  A P   E   R   R
C   H H EEEA   A P   EEE R   R
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HAS NOW ON HAND THE

LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED

STOCK OF

Hardware!

Stoves, Tinware,

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

&c., &c., that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES

of various styles and patterns;

Builders' Hardware

of every description and of best quality;

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of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;

Mowing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,

Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of Harvesting Tools. Also, a large assortment of

Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,

Carriage Oil Cloth,

PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; LIVERPOOL ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; IMPORTED ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PERKINS' PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which cannot be exploded; CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice

GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as FIRST-CLASS IN QUALITY, while they will invariably be

SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!

☞ Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, then, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article simply because the price is low, as it is an indisputable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, April 11, 1879.

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By reading the advertisements, circulars, price-lists, etc., of other dealers, and then go to

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MODEL GROCERY STORE!

1324 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 10th & 11th Sts., Altoona, Pa.,

And "confer" your patronage on a man who can not only show you the largest, most varied and complete stock of goods ever offered for sale in that city, comprising everything fresh and pure in the way of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Green, Dried and Canned FRUITS, NOTIONS, &c., but can and does sell at prices fully as cheap if not a little cheaper than any other man or firm in the business, no matter where they reside or what inducements they offer.

☞ Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore conferred upon him by his friends in Cambria county and elsewhere, and hoping for a continuance and increase of the same, the subscriber respectfully invites everybody to call and examine his goods and prices before buying at any other house.

F. P. CONFER,

Feb. 28, 1879. Model Grocery, Altoona, Pa.

B. O. Oeschger,

FASHIONABLE CUTTER AND COSTUMER,

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SHOP in Gurley Building, on High street, where choice samples of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., from which selections can be made, will at all times be kept on hand, and full suits or single articles of wearing apparel for either gents or youths will be made to order on the shortest notice, in the latest and best style, and at the lowest living price. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases and the best of work furnished fully as cheap as inferior clothing can be bought ready-made. ☞ A trial is earnestly solicited.

B. O. OESCHGER.

Ebensburg, May 23, 1879.-tf.

S. H. DECKER, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

LILLY'S, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Washington and adjoining townships. Office and residence on Railroad street, opposite Passenger station, where night and day calls will receive prompt attention, regardless of distance or weather. Diseases of women and children a specialty.

Lilly's, March 14, 1879.-1y.

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Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to Its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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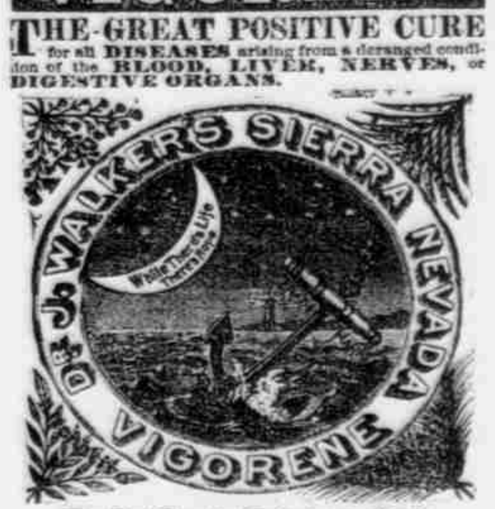
THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE for all DISEASES arising from a deranged condition of the BLOOD, LIVER, NERVES, or DIGESTIVE ORGANS.


DR. J. WALKER'S SIERRA NEVADA
VIGORENE

The Best Family Medicine on Earth.

$100 IN GOLD

to any person afflicted with a disease that VIGORENE will not relieve or cure, providing the bones or organs are not wasted beyond point of repair.

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is scientifically compounded from Herbs, Roots, Barks and Gums found in California and the West Indies, combining a Tonic, Cathartic, Alterative, Diuretic and Sudorific.

Its immediate effect upon the digestive organs, whether impaired by disease or exhausted from any cause, is to increase their powers of assimilation and nutrition. It increases the appetite, assists digestion, and gives firmness and tone to the muscular and circulating system. It stimulates the vital processes to renewed activity, alters, corrects and purifies the fluids, tones the organs and re-establishes their healthy functions.

THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.

It is useless to expatiate upon the virtues of this GREAT REMEDY. If you are suffering from BILIOUS ATTACKS, DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY or NERVOUS DISEASES, or any disorder arising from IMPURE BLOOD, get a bottle of VIGORENE and take it as per directions upon each bottle, in English, German, Spanish and French. One bottle will better convince you of its merits than volumes expressed in printers' ink.

A trial of one bottle insures its adoption in every family, for no Man, Woman or Child can take VIGORENE and remain long sick. It first cleanses the system, then repairs, then builds up, thus curing disease and establishing health on a permanent, safe and enduring basis.

Put up in large bottles, and is pleasant to take.

Sold by Druggists Generally. Price, $1.00 per Bottle.

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☞ For sale by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, who are authorized to guarantee VIGORENE to prove as represented. [10-11,'78.-1y.]

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Gray's Specific Medicine.

TRADE MARK. TRADE MARK.

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After Taking.

Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for SEMINAL WEAKNESS, SPERMATORRHEA, IMPOTENCY, and all diseases that follow as a sequence on Self Abuse—as Loss of MEMORY, UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE, PAIN IN BACK, DIMNESS OF VISION, PREMATURE OLD AGE, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5; or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, DETROIT, MICH.

☞ Sold in Ebensburg by C. T. ROBERTS, and by Druggists everywhere.

HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg, P [8-16.-1y.]

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent free, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.

June 20, 1879.-1y.

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of Scrofula."—J. E. Brooks, Painesville, O. "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Farmers, Pa. Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.

DR. M. R. B. CREERY, *Surgeon Dentist*, having located in the office and residence owned and recently occupied by Dr. J. J. Oatman, respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of Ebensburg and vicinity, and guarantees good work at honest prices. ☞ A lady assistant will be in attendance whenever her services are required. ☞ Anesthetics carefully and safely administered when desired. The patronage of all in need of dental service is respectfully solicited. [5-30,'79.-tf.]

DR. L. D. HOFFMAN,

Surgeon Dentist,

WILL make professional visits to Ebensburg on the FIRST MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one week. Also, will be in Wilmore on the SECOND MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one day. All work warranted.

Feb. 28, 1879.-tf.

DR. M. J. BUCK,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

ALTOONA, PA.

Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-19.-tf.]

A. M. KEIM, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on High street, west of Julian street, and nearly opposite the Blair House. Consultations in both German and English. Night calls should be made at the office. [3-5,'77.-tf.]

HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

COCKROACHES.—The editor of *The Scientific Record* reports that he has tried with perfect satisfaction the following plan with cockroaches. It was furnished to his journal by a correspondent who declared that he cleared two kitchens—which after dark would be "alive" with the disgusting insects—at an expense of five cents, and the requisite persistence.

I take my queensware bowl or vessel with vertical smooth sides, not less than two inches in height, and, placing it in such places as the roaches run, put in about a tablespoonful of molasses. Then I lean six or seven small pieces of boards or sticks, 8 or 10 inches long, against the upper edge of the vessel, making a bridge from the floor to the top of the bowl. The roaches, attracted by the smell of the molasses, run up these sticks and tumble down into the molasses, and, being unable to climb the smooth sides of the bowl, are safely ensconsed for a dose of boiling water next morning. A nightly repetition of this trapping process for ten days or two weeks will effect a complete riddance of these abominable nuisances, and, what is more, judging by former experiences, years will elapse before the house will again be stocked.

PURIFYING RANCID BUTTER.—Calvin Peck some ten years ago obtained a patent for restoring and preserving butter; his invention relates to a new process for purifying butter, having especial reference to arresting fermentation and restoring rancid butter. His process consists in melting the butter in a clean vessel under a slow and regular heat, and while it is melting he adds two ounces of pulverized alum to every five pounds of butter, the butter being stirred gently while melting. When thoroughly melted it is strained through a fine strainer into clean water. The butter will rise to the surface quite pure and transparent. The alum coagulates the albumen, the caseine and other foreign matter, all of which are retained in the strainer, leaving the butte. perfectly pure and clean and of uniform consistency.

When the butter is sufficiently coo to be in good working order, it carefully taken out and thorough worked, adding to each five pounds o butter three ounces of good dairy sal one ounce of clean saltpetre, and o ounce of pulverized white sugar. Th butter is then packed in clean vesse and is fit for use.

By covering it with stong brine an keeping it in a cool place, it is claim ed it will remain sweet for any desire length of time.—*Boston Journal Chemistry.*

TO EXTERMINATE BEDBUGS.— First make a strong solution of com mon salt and cayenne pepper, an place in every crevice or crack when the bugs are likely to be found. The take a pan or kettle half full of ashe and put a shovelful of hot coals o top of them. Throw into the coal one tablespoonful of sulphur and on teaspoonful of cayenne pepper. L this remain in the room you wish t fumigate about an hour, being caref to close all doors and windows, and d not leave any living thing, eithe plant or animal, in the room that yo do not wish killed. Two or thr thorough applications of this will r any house of bedbugs, no matter ho badly infested. 2. Take one pin turpentine, one pint of alcohol and on ounce of gum camphor; dissolve th camphor in the alcohol, and then a the turpentine, shaking well befo using; use large-size sewing-machi oiler to put it on with; fill eve crack and crevice with it before tak the bedstead apart, and it will remo both the vermin and their eggs. Corrosive sublimate one tablespoonf alcohol or good whiskey one p When thoroughly dissolved app with a feather. Bottle and distinct label; also cork tightly, for the mi ture is a deadly poison to human li as well as to vermin. 4. An ounce o quicksilver beat up with the white o two eggs and put on with a feathe is the cleanest and surest bedbug po son. What is left should be throw away; it is dangerous to have abo the house. If the vermin are in yo walls fill up with verdigris gree paint.—*Various Sources.*

TACK THIS UP.—If your coal fi is low throw on a tablespoonful salt, and it will help it very much.

A little ginger put into sausag meat improves the flavor.

In icing cakes, dip the knife fr quently in cold water.

In boiling meat for soup use co water to extract the juices. If th meat is wanted for itself alone, plung in boiling water at once.

You can get a bottle or barrel oil off any carpet or woolen stuff b applying dry buckwheat plentiful and faithfully. Never put water such a grease spot, or liquid of any ki

Boil steak without salting. S draws the juices in cooking; it is d sirable to keep this in if possi Cook over a hot fire, turning frequ ly, searing on both sides. Plac a platter; salt and pepper to t Beef having a tendency to be to can be made very palatable by stew gently for two hours, with pepper salt, taking out about a pint of liq when half done, and letting the r boil into the meat. Brown the m in the pot. After taking up, mak gravy of the pint of liquor saved.

A small piece of charcoal in the p with boiling cabbage removes the sm

Clean oil cloths with milk and w ter; a brush and soap will ruin th Tumblers that have had milk in th should never be put in hot water.

A spoonful of stewed tomatoes the gravy of either roasted or fr meats is an improvement. The s of a boiled egg is the most efficaci remedy that can be applied to a b Peel carefully, wet and apply it to part affected. It will draw off matter and relieve the soreness i few hours.

RASPBERRY VINEGAR.—Put quarts of fresh red raspberries int jar and pour over them a quart good vinegar; let them stand twen four hours; strain through a fla bag; pour this liquid over two qua of fresh berries and again let it sta twenty four hours, and strain agai allow a pound of sugar to every p of juice; put into a stone jar a cover closely, and set it to stand in kettle of boiling water, to be k boiling for an hour; strain and bot ready for use. A teaspoonful to tumbler of ice-water is the manner using.